

The Weather

Today—Partly cloudy and colder, with lowest temperature 24 degrees. Yesterday—High, 35; low, 27.

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3 Newcomers To D. C. Jail Bring Own Hacksaws

Preadmission Search Of Trio Brought Here For Kidnaping Trial Reveals Escape Tools

By John F. Gerity
Post Staff Writer

Three young men, who were committed to the District Jail New Year's Eve—and who brought their own hacksaws—sat in solitary confinement last night as police pondered the origin of the escape tools.

The trio, transferred from the Virginia State Penitentiary to face trial on charges of kidnaping and robbing a prominent Washington physician last May, were "armed" with eight hacksaw blades which were discovered in the course of a routine pre-admission examination.

The three youths, who were brought here by United States marshals, were serving eight-year sentences after being convicted of robbery on May 31, in Lynchburg, Va. They are James Edward Dowd, 21, formerly of 1417 Belmont st. n.w.; Freddie F. Martin, 18, 655 Dorset ave., Portsmouth, Va.; and Rutherford R. Patrick, 20, 720 10th ave., Middletown, Ohio.

Overheard Questions, Fied

They had lived in Washington for some time at 2620 University pl. n.w., but prior to their arrest and conviction fled the city when they overheard District detectives questioning a drug store clerk in connection with the murder of a cab driver in the neighborhood where they lived.

Dowd had six of the eight blades. Three hidden beneath the inner sole of each shoe. Patrick had two blades strapped high on his left thigh with adhesive tape. Thus far, examination of Martin has revealed nothing, but his shoes and clothes will be X-rayed today at Gallinger Hospital, Thomas R. Sperry, deputy superintendent of the jail, said.

Sard and Detective Sgt. Nunzio Bonaccorso, who has been assigned to the jail since its seizure, characteristics came to light, could offer no explanation for the source of the saws.

"Got Saw in Jail"

"All I know now is what the prisoners tell me," said Bonaccorso, "and they swear that they got the saws in the Virginia jail and the tape from the jail hospital. But that's hard to believe—jailers don't pass out saws that easy."

Sard, who said that personal search of prisoners has been intensified in the past few weeks, gave Jail Guard Joseph H. Havener full credit for the discovery of the saw blades. Havener was recently discharged from the Army Air Forces.

Neither Sard nor Bonaccorso was sure that recent stories of the escape of jail breaks here prompted the "newcomers" to bring their "going-away equipment" with them, but Sard ruefully commented:

"They couldn't have read the papers too closely—or they would have known that an ordinary table knife could cut the bars. But saws will, too, I guess."

Officials Resist Jail Breaks

According to Sard, who says that jail officials have "begun to resent attempted jail breaks," the introduction of contraband, such as saws, into a penal institution is a violation of District law. The three prisoners have signed a statement admitting the abduction and robbery of Dr. Janvier W. Lindsay, 64, pathologist and staff physician at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 1147 15th st. n.w., police said.

Furthermore, police said, Dr. Lindsay, who was forced into an automobile in front of the hospital, was bound loosely with neckties. He was abandoned near Accotink, Va., freed himself and later notified police in Lynchburg. Later he positively identified the three as his abductors.

Baby, Three Days Under Foot of Dirt, Is Saved Unharmed

Puno, Peru, Jan. 1 (AP)—A 1-month-old baby, buried alive for three days in a shallow grave dug by her own mother, was rescued today by police, who found the child apparently unharmed.

The child had been swathed in clothing which kept dirt from smothering her, police said. She wailed lustily when taken from the grave, which was a foot deep. Police said her mother, Mechora Huata Marca, 20, an Indian, buried the child when her family condemned its birth out of wedlock.

Trial To Be Resumed At Nuernberg Today

Nuernberg, Jan. 1 (AP)—The war crimes trial against 21 high Nazis will resume at 10 a. m. tomorrow after a 12-day holiday recess, and members of the Allied prosecution staffs predicted it would end by March 15.

Responsible authorities are taken.

Swam Away From Shore

D. C. Man Drowned as Motorist Mistakes Plane Ramp for Road

A Washington man was drowned with about a foot of water on top New Year's Eve at the Naval Air Station, Patuxent, Md., when the driver of the car in which he was riding mistook a seaplane ramp for a highway and drove into the Patuxent River.

Officials at the air station said the victim, John P. Peck, 55, of 17 5th st. se., might still have saved himself but he became confused and swam away from shore.

Peck and his wife had gone to the air station to visit Seaman First Class Mary Murphy, a Wave stationed there, who is the fiancée of their son serving in the Pacific.

With the Pecks were two friends, Miss Lillian Sears of 2518 17th st. n.w., and Miss Elizabeth Payne of 1210 18th st. n.w.

Miss Murphy, according to air station officials, took the party on an automobile tour of the air station at about 9 p. m. and drove along what appeared to be a wide concrete highway, which actually was a seaplane basin ramp into the river.

The four women according to officials later told them that they noticed water on the concrete strip but thought it was only a puddle in the road.

The car gained momentum as it rolled down the ramp and came to rest about 15 yards off shore.

Violent Deaths Climb to 396 Over Holiday

200 Traffic Fatalities; Stabbings, Shootings Account for Others

By the Associated Press

The Nation's four-day New Year's holiday drew to a close last night with a toll of at least 396 violent deaths.

There were 200 fatalities in traffic accidents and 196 from all other causes, including fires, explosions, drownings, shootings, stabbings, falls, airplane crashes and alcoholism.

The traffic toll was running far below an estimate by the National Safety Council which predicted between 375 and 400 fatalities on streets and highways.

Only seven States did not report any violent deaths. New York reported 96, the greatest number, followed by Pennsylvania with 31, and Illinois with 29. Maryland and Virginia reported seven deaths.

Two Greek EAM Delegates Tell U. S. Their Story

London, Jan. 1 (AP)—Two members of the Leftist Greek EAM delegation now in London will leave soon for Washington to try to "enlighten public opinion," it was announced today.

Prof. George Georgalas, leader of the Greek Socialist Party, and Nikos Karvounis will go to Washington, while another delegation, headed by Demetrios Partalidis, EAM general secretary and Communist leader, will go to Paris and Moscow.

The delegates said Greece had drifted toward complete chaos and again faced the acute danger of civil war. They said 120 armed monarchist bands, well equipped with British uniforms and weapons, were still in action.

Civilian Arrested In Tavern Slaying Of Mrs. Marsden

Detroit, Jan. 1 (AP)—Booked on a charge of unlawfully driving away an automobile, a 27-year-old civilian was held in Jackson, Mich., tonight for questioning in the slaying last Sunday of Mrs. Gladys Marsden, 40, an Army ordnance clerk.

Mrs. Marsden's battered body, clothing torn away and scattered about, was found in a west side school yard a few hours after she and a man wearing a soldier's uniform left a nearby tavern.

State police who took the suspect into custody with another man Monday midnight, said he resembled the description given of the man last seen with Mrs. Marsden.

British Honors List Omits Mountbatten

London, Jan. 1 (AP)—Omission of Admiral Lord Mountbatten, commander in chief in southeast Asia, from the New Year honors list of his cousin, King George, caused some surprise today.

Officials declined comment. An army informant suggested possibly the view was taken that the after-effects of the war in still being worked out in Mountbatten's zone. However, several of his subordinates received high honors.

Oklahoma's Aggies Beat Gaels, 33-13

Sugar Bowl Classic Thrills 75,000 Fans; Fenimore Outshines Wedemeyer in Duel

New Orleans, Jan. 1 (AP)—The cowboys of Oklahoma A. and M. were too big and strong for the Gaels of St. Mary's and won the twelfth annual Sugar Bowl game, 33 to 13, after one of the most spectacular displays of wide-open football ever seen here.

All-America Halfbacks Bob Fenimore of A. and M. and Herman Wedemeyer of St. Mary's staged a duel that thoroughly satisfied the estimated 75,000 fans—the largest crowd ever to see a football game in the South.

Fenimore had an edge in rushing, gaining 130 yards on 25 trips to Wedemeyer's 29 yards on seven tries. But little Herman had an advantage in the air, completing 9 passes in 18 attempts for 155 yards. Fenimore hit with only 4 out of 11, for 76 yards.

Fenimore Has More Help

Fenimore definitely had more help in the duel, especially from a big line that opened many holes in the Gael defense and made running plays by St. Mary's virtually impossible.

Spike Cordeiro, the little Gael halfback who ran through far Western opposition like a nervous goat, apparently had not recovered from a recent attack of influenza and never could get away for a run of any length.

The Gaels, outwheeled and outmaneuvered, were definitely favored with the spectators who yelled and screamed at the spreaders, down field lateral and daring pass plays with which the Californians tried to overcome their physical disadvantages.

St. Mary's scored first on a sensational Wedemeyer pass after six minutes of play. Wedemeyer took Fenimore's quick kick on the St. Mary's 25 and lateraled to Wes Busch, who ran it to the Aggie 47.

On the next play Wedemeyer took a lateral from Spike Cordeiro and threw a long forward to Dennis O'Connor, who was on the 10-yard line and ran across. Wedemeyer place-kicked the extra point.

Sparks 64-Yard Scoring Drive

Fenimore personally engineered a 64-yard scoring drive after the kickoff. He passed to Cecil Hankins for 19, ran left end for 15, hit right tackle for one, and then looped a long one which Hankins took as he crossed the goal line. Jim Reynolds tied the score with a place-kick.

St. Mary's got into a hole when Cordeiro fumbled returning the next kickoff, and Hankins recovered on the Gael 44. O'Connor intercepted two passes to stop Aggie threats, but early in the second period Fenimore returned Wedemeyer's punt from the Gael 45 to the 19 on two plays. Fenimore took a double lateral to the 1 and then went over through a hole at right tackle. Reynolds again place kicked the extra point.

St. Mary's brought the Aggie kickoff back to score. The Gaels worked the ball to A. and M.'s 44 and from there Wedemeyer slipped around right end to the 20, where he slipped the ball to De Salvo, who went over for a touchdown. Wedemeyer's place kick missed. It was St. Mary's last score, but Wedemeyer narrowly missed with a touchdown pass to Ed Ryan and A. and M. took over as the first half ended.

Tumbled Into Deep Hole

Late in the third Fenimore's 65-yard quick kick and a clipping penalty put St. Mary's deep in a hole. Fenimore took Wedemeyer's punt on the 50 and returned to the Gaels' 7 where Wedemeyer dropped See SUGAR, Page 12, Column 7.

Tire Supply Now Only Buying Restriction

Tires went off the ration list yesterday. Any motorist who has the money may purchase a tire without a Government certificate.

However, the supply is scarce and OPA Chief Chester Bowles has said that many motorists will have to wait for theirs.

Removal of tires from rationing after four years of controls, left only sugar on the ration list.

First Babies of 1946: Winner and Runner-Up

Washington's first baby born after midnight yesterday, 7-pound-2-ounce Henry Gordon Combs, jr. (left), snuggles in the arms of his 20-year-old mother at Doctors Hospital. The son of a former Air Force lieutenant, the baby was born while the whistles still were blowing and the New Year was but 15 seconds old. Linda Anne Zwibel (right), 7-pound-8-ounce daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Zwibel of 4405 1st pl. ne., looks the world over from a safe spot near her mother at Doctors Hospital. She was Washington's second baby of 1946, arriving 34 minutes after midnight.

Transcontinental Taxi Heads West With Three Fares

New York, Jan. 1 (AP)—Harry Arisohn's transcontinental taxi got under way again today when he left his father's hat store on West 49th st. homeward-bound for Los Angeles. He had picked up three fares in New York and expected two more in Chicago.

With him are Corp. Anthony Tucci of Queens, Long Island, en route to Hamilton Field, Calif.; Shipfitter 2/c James E. Powers of Brooklyn, on his way to San Bruno, Calif.; and Coast Guardsman Angelo Rossi of Los Angeles.

Arisohn carried servicemen on the eastbound trip a few days ago.

England Train Wreck Kills 13, Injures 100

Lichfield, England, Jan. 1 (AP)—At least 13 persons were killed and nearly 100 injured tonight when a freight train smashed into the rear of a passenger train carrying holiday travelers back to London.

Holy Cross' Ball but Not Their Game

KOSLOWSKI STEPS OUT—Holy Cross Back Stan Koslowski-races with the ball toward Miami University's 25-yard line at the close of the half, with the score tied 6-6, in the Orange Bowl game at Miami.

He was tackled by Ed Cameron, 190-pound Hurricane guard. Miami took the game, 13-6.

Truman Starts 1946 Resolved To Gain Goals

President to Tell Nation of Program On Radio Tomorrow

By Douglas B. Cornell
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Truman started 1946 resolved to put across his legislative program in a new year that poses many problems.

Aboard the presidential yacht Williamsburg, Mr. Truman was knitting together a speech aimed at lining up public backing behind that program. Tomorrow night the President goes on the air to talk directly to the people.

Will Advise Congress

He has started, too, to draft a "state of the Union" message for Congress, to tell it what he wants after it goes back to work January 14.

Congress so far has shown no banking for shoving the Truman legislative plan ahead in its entirety.

One of America's biggest problems in this first, postwar year is linked directly to a late addition to the program. To help settle See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 4.

Two Children Missing; Police Searching City

District police last night began a search for the two children of a prominent Washington real estate man, Richard J. Riddell, when they had not returned home by 7:30 p. m.

The children are Joan, 9, and Roland, 8. Their governess, Miss Marie Foster, told police that they left their home at 2552 Massachusetts ave. n.w., at about 2 p. m. yesterday to visit Montrose Park, which is on the edge of Rock Creek Park.

They had been instructed to return home before dark.

The parents were in Baltimore where they had gone for a New Year's Eve dance.

Both children are students at the National Cathedral School.

The mother is the former Jean Montgomery, daughter of a former United States Minister to Hungary.

The father, who was recently discharged from the Army in which he served as a lieutenant colonel, also has been in diplomatic service.

Excessive Talk By German POW Causes Recapture

Chicago, Jan. 1 (AP)—An escaped German prisoner of war was returned to custody of U. S. Army authorities today because he talked too much in the presence of an American officer.

The prisoner, Paul Stachwak, 46, who claimed he participated in 50 Nazi submarine missions, crashed a New Year's eve party at the home of First Lt. John Saidla, 21, last night.

Stachwak became boastful and frequently lapsed into German in his conversation, arousing the suspicions of Saidla. When he saw the lieutenant leave to summon police, Stachwak overpowered other members of the party and fled. Police, however, found him nearby.

Va. Hotel Lobby Scene of Holdup By Bandit Trio

South Boston, Va., Jan. 1 (AP)—An early morning reception to the new year cost a handful of guests in the lobby of the John Randolph Hotel here between \$65 and \$75.

Three young men, armed with revolvers, held up the cashier and the guests, collected their money, and, after telling the victims "not to poke their heads out in the next 5 minutes," drove away in their automobile.

Police Capt. J. H. Collie summoned State police to join the search for the unmasked bandits.

5 Cracksmen Keep 8 Janitors At Bay, Rob Safe

Chicago, Jan. 1 (AP)—Five Cracksmen held eight janitors captive in the Uptown Theater early today while they blasted a safe and fled with \$4,100 in silver.

The safecrackers entered the theater as the janitors were reporting for work. As each janitor arrived, the robbers took him captive and finally marched all eight to the front row center of the auditorium, where they were seated and guarded.

Two U. S. Agreements Ratified by Mexico

Mexico City, Jan. 1 (AP)—The Mexican Senate announced today ratification of four international pacts.

Approved were a United States-Mexico sanitation agreement, a treaty with Great Britain regulating whale fishing, extension of the coffee agreement with the United States and aviation accords reached at the Chicago conference.

Brazil Raises Wages 50%

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 1 (AP)—A new wage scale for Brazil's civilian and military employees went into effect today, bringing a general 50 per cent increase to all Government personnel.

Today's Index

Page	Page
Alsop	8
Bel	8
Childs	8
Crossword	4
Death Notices	14
Editorials	8
Federal Diary	3
Gallup Poll	11
Gentler Sex	14
Haworth	14
Lindley	8
Lyons	8
Pearson	11
Povich	12
Radio	15
Sports	12, 13
Streit	9
Town Talk	14
Welles	8
Woman	14

Alabama U. Overwhelms Californians At Rose Bowl

93,000 See Crimson Tidal Wave Engulf Trojans at Classic; The Score Is 34 to 14

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1 (AP)—Alabama's Crimson Tidal Wave wrote a new chapter in Rose Bowl football history today, engulfing the Southern California Trojans, 34 to 14, in an awesome sweep of scoring power which cost the Westerners a defeat for the first time in nine appearances at the New Year's Day classic.

More than 93,000 fans watched the once mighty men of Tray go down to any easy defeat before the dashing Dixie eleven, highest scoring combine in Alabama history.

Alabama, making its sixth Rose Bowl appearance, had been installed a two touchdown favorite but the game was not long under-

way before it became apparent that the final margin would be much greater.

The fans who overflew the big Pasadena saucer watched a brilliant 19-year-old sophomore, Harry Gilmer, lead the crimson tide to one of the most lopsided victories in the history of football's oldest New Year's Day classic.

Manchua Payer Way

While Gilmer was the most spectacular with his passing and running, all-America center Vaughn Manchua was the man in the line who opened the holes for broken-jawed Lowell Tew and Gilmer to drive through.

It took Coach Frank Thomas' aggregation just two plays to get into the running mood. Ted Tannehill, the bulwark in the Trojan backfield defense all day, started off by fumbling on the second play, and Guard Jack Green recovered for Alabama on USC's 15.

From there in four plays, the crimson tide scored with Henry Self going over from the 2-foot line, in a quarterback sneak.

Reserve Back Hugh Morrow then kicked the first of four extra points See ROSE, Page 12, Column 4.

U. S. Cafeteria Price Increase Is Deferred

Government employees will eat today at the same old price.

The well-laid plans of Government Services, Inc., which operate the 54 cafeterias in the Federal buildings, to start the New Year off by adding a few cents here and there to the luncheons of 135,000 workers, are all off—at least until January 9.

An eleven-hour halt on the price increases was ordered yesterday by Frank W. Hoover, general manager for Government Services, who only 24 hours before had declared: "Our prices will definitely go up Wednesday, unless we get an order from the White House or Federal Works Administration."

Hoover said he ordered postponement of the new price schedule because of an "apparent misunderstanding" between OPA and the Public Buildings Administration, which he believed could be cleared up by January 9.

Hoover's order followed an announcement by David F. Cavers, associate general counsel for national OPA, that Government workers who eat in the cafeterias could sue for damages if food prices went up as scheduled January 2.

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Crossword	4
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Editorials	8
Federal Diary	3
Gallup Poll	11
Gentler Sex	14
Haworth	14
Lindley	8
Lyons	8
Pearson	11
Povich	12
Radio	15
Sports	12, 13
Streit	9
Town Talk	14
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Woman	14

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Haworth	14
Lindley	8
Lyons	8
Pearson	11
Povich	12
Radio	15
Sports	12, 13
Streit	9
Town Talk	14
Welles	8
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Stark to Answer Board Allegations

U. S. May Accept Soviet View On Baltics Winning Out

By Graham Hovey

Associated Press Staff Writer

Diplomatic officials expressed belief yesterday that the United States and Britain during 1946 would officially concede that Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia are a part of the Soviet Union.

These officials, who cannot be quoted by name, also said it was "good speculation" that the Big Three in Europe will be following a common policy on diplomatic recognition before the year is over.

If true, this would mean that the United States and Britain, in addition to conceding that the three Baltic states are now Soviet republics, would break with the Franco government of Spain, which Russia never has recognized.

Only Caution Left

With the way paved at the recent Moscow conference for British-American approval of the governments of Romania and Bulgaria, the Baltic states and Spain remain the only European countries where the major allies are still divided over the frequently-troublesome matter of recognition.

Having completed plans to hold a 21-nation peace conference and write final peace treaties with five former enemy countries in 1946, the United States and Britain, it is widely believed, will want to remove other possible causes of Allied dissension by disposing of the Baltics and Franco problems.

Either through diplomatic channels or in a formal conference, the United States and Britain will discuss their relations with Franco and their attitudes toward the Spanish government in exile early this year.

Some United States officials believe a simultaneous three-power break with the Franco regime sometime during the year is probable.

If and when the United States and Britain give in on Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, they will end a holdout which already has lasted nearly five and one-half years and caused a number of embarrassments among the Big Three.

The latest of these occurred at Nuernberg, where the indictment text for the alleged Nazi war criminals referred to the Baltic States as being "within the area" of the Soviet Union.

Robert H. Jackson, chief United States prosecutor, wrote a letter to his Russian, British and French counterparts, explaining he had accepted the wording to avoid delay, but emphasizing it did not constitute United States recognition of Soviet sovereignty over the Baltic areas.

The official British-American concessions on the Baltic States will also involve embarrassment, however.

Recognition will have to be withdrawn from diplomatic and consular establishments of the three former independent Baltic States, which have continued to function in this country and Britain.

Will Release Funds

For the United States, the giving in also will mean:

1. Reversing of Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian funds by the United States Treasury, which "froze" them on order of the late President Roosevelt when Soviet troops occupied the Baltic states in 1940.

2. Reversing the stand taken by then acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles in 1940 that Russian annexation of the three countries was accomplished by aggression and would never be recognized by the United States.

Russia always has claimed that the petitions of the three Baltic states for inclusion in the Soviet Union in 1940 were legitimate requests from duly-constituted governments.

United States officials say, however, that the question of annexation by Russia never was even suggested until the 1940 elections in the three countries had been held and Communist-dominated governments elected. They add that the governments chosen even pledged themselves to maintain the sovereignty and independence of the three states, although promising greater cooperation with Russia.

These officials concede that the Baltic states were a part of Russia for centuries before given independence after the last war. But they add that if religion, language and race are considered, the Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians do not belong to European Russia. Nevertheless, these officials say that British-American recognition of the annexation might remove one more potential trouble spot in Big Three relations.

3-Month-Old Baby Smothers in Coach

William Lindsey Crawford Giambutista, 3-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniel Giambutista of Glen, Md., yesterday smothered in his carriage.

The father discovered the child at 12:25 a. m. and called the Rockville rescue squad, which attempted artificial respiration. The child's father said his son's head had slipped between the mattress and side of the carriage. Dr. F. J. Brochart, Montgomery County medical examiner, issued a certificate of accidental death.

Seth Richardson Appears Likely to Be Pearl Harbor Counsel

By William T. Peacock

Post Staff Writer

Admiral Harold R. Stark returns before the Pearl Harbor Committee today and questioning is expected to center on a Navy board's allegation that he failed to keep the Pacific Fleet commander properly informed in 1941 of developments in Japanese-American relations.

Gerhard Gesell, associate counsel to the joint congressional committee, said the counsel's examination would go into that point particularly. Under the committee's procedure, the counsel conducts an examination before the members begin their questioning.

Stark, 1941 Chief of Naval Operations, already has entered a denial. He read to the committee Monday a statement reviewing his conduct of the office and concluding with the contention that he sent Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific Fleet commander, "adequate information" so that Pearl Harbor should have been on guard when the Japanese struck on December 7, 1941.

Committee Sees Richardson

Meantime, Seth Richardson, Washington attorney, appears likely to be chosen to succeed William D. Mitchell as chief committee counsel, if he will take the job.

Richardson was interviewed by the committee Monday. Chairman Barkley (D., Ky.) told reporters no decision was reached since four members were absent. One Republican member, asking not to be quoted by name, said, however, that it was "a good bet" Richardson would be offered the post.

He added that he knew of no objection from the minority members. Mitchell and his aides announced before Christmas that they would not continue long after the new year. They intend to leave when examination of Stark is completed.

Richardson was an Assistant Attorney General in President Hoover's Administration. He served under Mitchell, who was Attorney General.

Navy Compiling Testimony

Gesell said the Navy Department is putting together for the committee a compilation of Kimmel's testimony at all previous Pearl Harbor inquiries and expects to have it ready soon.

This will be a companion volume to a 300,000-word record of testimony by Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, which the committee received yesterday.

It included the testimony of Short, Army commander at Pearl Harbor, to a commission headed by Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts in 1942 and to Army and Navy boards of inquiry in 1944.

The counsel had the documents prepared in an effort to speed the examinations of these two key witnesses.

Under present plans, Short and Kimmel are to follow Stark to the witness chair. Short's health permitting, the retired Army officer is in Walter Reed Hospital with a respiratory ailment.

Calls Information Inadequate

Release of Short's testimony was the first time his story has been made public. He asserted that his decision to alert his command only against sabotage was based on information from the Navy that there was virtually no chance for an attack on Hawaii. He also accused the War Department of not giving him adequate information.

The transcript disclosed that Short intended to the Roberts commission that the Japanese raid could not have been stopped altogether, no matter what the state of alert.

Roberts asked him if the success was due to a lack of a state of readiness against air attack.

"Partly," Short replied. "I will say this: That if we had been absolutely on the alert for the kind of an attack I believe that there would have been a chance for it to be stopped."

Roberts said that the attack on Pearl Harbor was a surprise, regardless. It's pretty hard to your gunfire is very ineffective against planes as low as 200 feet, and the chances are they would have gotten in. We would have, probably, gotten a lot of the others."

79th Congress 'Failed the People,' Delacy Charges

Representative Delacy (D., Wash.) asserted yesterday that the first session of the Seventy-ninth Congress failed the Nation.

In a statement reviewing the 1945 session, Delacy said: "Congress was asked to tackle the human problems of reconversion, nationwide unemployment compensation, emergency legislation for jobs, social security measures, fair employment provisions—legislation to ease the people who had won the war through a period of conversion to peace."

"Congress failed the people," Delacy said. "The Senate watered down the President's full employment bill. The House . . . turned it into a meaningless song in praise of free enterprise and little more."

"Anti-British speeches became the habit with some when a labor government was elected in England. Anti-Soviet speechmaking intensified."

"But as the year ended, Congress passed measures to give relief to the needy of the world, improved the GI Bill of Rights, put pressure on the Army and Navy to get our troops home quicker, failed to pass a bill which might do it, and went home."

As New York Welcomed the New Year



JAM-PACKED TIMES SQUARE—Broadway and 47th st. looking south at Times Square where, according to the city's police commissioner, a million persons gathered to greet 1946

Allied Troops Grow Angrier At Yugoslavs

Trieste, Dec. 30 (U.P.)—Relations between American and British forces and Yugoslavs in disputed Venezia Giulia Province, which never were very good, have deteriorated to the point where they now are alarming.

Responsible Anglo-American authorities saw the possibility of open conflict. A bad situation had been intensified by the slaying Christmas Eve of an American soldier by two men United States authorities said were Yugoslav soldiers.

Since then American troops in zone A, west of the Morgan Line which divides the Allies from the Yugoslavs, have been making what an American commander called "a company of medium tanks occupied one village in the area where the slaying occurred. Armored reconnaissance patrols rove through the countryside as they did in Germany. Strong infantry detachments patrol towns and, since the slaying, have rounded up Yugoslavs at all hours of day and night. Trains crossing the border between the Anglo-American and the Yugoslav sectors are stopped and passengers questioned.

The majority of the Yugoslavs are hostile to the Anglo-Americans because they feel the Allies have taken the Venezia Giulia territory from them. They claim they liberated it from the Germans and it should be Yugoslav. Many Anglo-Americans, who were impartial when they arrived here, now admittedly side with the Italians, who insist upon Italy's right to the territory.

2 of 50 Pilots Keep Rendezvous, 3 Miss; 45 Never Will

Detroit, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—Two fighter pilots drank a New Year toast today, keeping a rendezvous made by 50 Royal Canadian Air Force fliers in November, 1941.

"The others couldn't make it," Seth T. Parker, 26, Richmond, Va., said.

Forty-five couldn't make it because they had kept other rendezvous—the soldier's rendezvous with death.

Parker and Paul G. Forey, 27, Morrisdale, Pa., were here. The three other survivors couldn't attend. Jack Doyle of Elizabeth, N. J.; Wing Comdr. Jack Creeper of Owen Sound, Ont.; and Joe Morshimer of Gloversville, N. Y., sent their regrets.

Auditions Tonight

Ethyl Manning, director of Columbia Light Opera Company, sponsored by the D. C. Recreation Department, will hold auditions for singers, actors and actresses tonight between 7 and 10 in Roosevelt Auditorium, 13th and Allison sts. nw.

New Year Program at Bethesda Hospital

BETTER THAN MEDICINE—Convalescent servicemen and women find the banter of Parks Johnson (holding milk) and Marine Pfc. Paul J. Carrin pretty funny during a New Year Day broadcast from the hospital.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

strikes, Mr. Truman has asked Congress to say that there must be no major work stoppages while fact-finding boards look into the labor disputes threatening to bring them on.

Some of his proposals are tied in also with such peacetime questions as spurring reconversion, combating inflation, and keeping unemployment in check.

Both the address to the people and the message to Congress may survey the international scene in the light of agreements on world

President's Image Will Go Out on Radio

New York, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—President Truman will be televised when he delivers his annual message to both Houses of Congress on January 15.

The Presidential image will be carried along the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s new coaxial cable link between New York and Washington to inaugurate television programs between those points.

American Telephone & Telegraph announced the new service today.

New York stations which will carry the program are WABD (Dumont), WNBT (NBC), and WCBW (CBS). The Washington station is WJWTV (Dumont).

political issues and on methods for tackling atomic energy controls. The agreements were worked out in Moscow at a conference of Russian, British and American foreign ministers.

Byrnes Boards Yacht

Twice since his return from Moscow Saturday, Secretary of State Byrnes has boarded the Williamsburg to confer with the Chief Executive as he cruised the lower Potomac.

The secretary spent New Year's Eve on the yacht, which he scheduled to return to the President to Washington this morning. Mr. Truman, Byrnes, guests and officers on the Williamsburg tuned up on "Auld Lang Syne" as the ship's bell sounded midnight.

There were other numbers, too, in the lounge of the Williamsburg: "The Calissons Go Rolling Along," "Deep in the Heart of Texas," "There's a Long, Long Trail," and other selections from the Navy song book.

Corpl. Davis A. Mann of New York City, who had provided dinner music earlier, was the piano for the song-fest, with Seaman 2/c Clemens J. Salber of Rochester, N. Y., manning an accordion, and Seaman 1/c George W. Duval of Philadelphia playing the banjo. Salber and Duval are members of the Williamsburg's crew.

The Williamsburg left its anchorage off Quantico late yesterday and had nosed up the Potomac, anchoring off Mount Vernon. The White House said it will dock at the naval gun factory here early today. After breakfast the President will leave the yacht and return to the White House about 9 a. m.

Siam Promises Rice; Britain Signs Treaty

Singapore, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—A British-Siamese peace treaty in which Siam agrees to conform to international control of rice distribution and to join international tin and rubber agreements of the United Nations, was signed today by representatives of India, Great Britain and Siam.

Siam promises to make available to the British a maximum of 1,500,000 tons of surplus rice—sorely needed in some Far Eastern areas. Siam also will participate in security measures approved by the United Nations for southeast Asia, and will restore a prewar agreement on navigation and civil air services.

Siam agreed also to make restitution to the British for war losses in Siam, and to abandon any claims to British territory in Burma and northern Malaya seized while Siam was allied with Japan.

In return India and Great Britain promised to undertake the sponsorship of Siam's candidacy for membership in the U.N.O.

The signatory for Great Britain, M. E. Denning, denied the treaty would amount to perpetual bondage for the Siamese.

(The United States had objected to the original terms of the treaty on grounds they were too severe, but it was not publicly specified what provisions were considered too hard. On December 22, however, the United States notified both the British and Siamese governments that it was withdrawing a request for deferment of final conclusion of the treaty.)

Harsher Than U. S. Would Like

Government and diplomatic quarters last night regarded the British-Siamese treaty as harsher than the United States would have liked, but felt it would jeopardize Siam's sovereignty or cripple her economy.

It was learned the United States would grant Premier Seri Poom's government full recognition within a few days. It was understood that this government gave the impression that it was in complete accord with the peace terms.

The United States was not at war with Siam. During British-Siamese negotiations, this government repeatedly interceded on behalf of Siam, which proved an important center of U. S. counter-espionage against Japan.

Informal quarters here said that United States intervention succeeded in reducing the severity of certain British demands which, they said, would have given British political control of Siam.

Police, Fire Stations To Receive Clothing

All-District police and fire stations and postoffices will be repositories for contributions to the Victory Clothing collection drive opening Monday, it was announced yesterday by Commissioner John Russell Young.

Depots for the clothing which will be sent to destitute people overseas also are to be opened in many Government departments and agencies.

The campaign will last 25 days. The District's goal is one million garments. Shoes and overcoats also are needed. Contributors are asked to attach a letter of "good will" to each garment.

Water From Fish Pond Helps Put Out Fire

Beaver, W. Va., Jan. 1 (U.P.)—The world suddenly began to shrink for the fish in Lacy Meadows' backyard pond—firemen were drawing upon the 1500 gallons of water in the pool to extinguish a blaze in the second floor of the Meadows home.

Spontaneous combustion caused the fire and \$2500 damage, but water from the pond put out the flames. Before things got worse, the fish were almost "put out," too.

Twohy Resigns as Governor Of Federal Home Loan Banks

James Twohy resigned yesterday as governor of the Federal Home Loan Bank System to return to private business in San Francisco. He will be succeeded, as acting governor, by Ralph H. Richards, president of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh.

Commissioner John H. Fahney of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration said Twohy's departure was "another of the serious losses which the end of the war is bringing to the Government service."

Richards is a former member of the Ohio State University faculty. He was engaged in trade organizational activities in the savings and home loan field before his election as president of the Pittsburgh bank.

Fahney's Tribute

Regarding Twohy's service, Fahney's statement said:

"Coming into the home-mortgage field during the depth of the depression, he has made notable contributions to the successive measures adopted by the Government, first to prevent a collapse of the mortgage structure and then to strengthen the home-financing mechanism of the Nation in order to stabilize and extend home ownership."

Famous Art Returned

Paris—The famous statue Victory of Samothrace has been returned to the Louvre after remaining in an air-raid shelter at Chateau Valency since 1939.

No Early Relief Seen in School Overcrowding Strike Ballots

The District's 7200 crowded-out, part-time school children are likely to remain in that status through most of the 1946 school year, construction reports indicated yesterday.

Delays in plans and construction on at least 14 school projects will leave the majority of the 7200 on a three-hour daily schedule instead of the standard five-hour day. Labor shortages on construction and high bids on pending projects account for the delay, District officials have told parents and civic groups.

In 10 grade schools—where 1161 pupils are attending classes part-time due to overcrowding—no expansion is planned, but a few of these are schools serving temporary housing projects which are being removed.

In no instance, however, is construction on schedule. Some of it is only 30 days behind, but other phases show possible delays of as much as four months.

Prospects for expansion in the two most congested schools—the Browne and Randall Junior High School for Negroes—are nebulous indeed. At Browne, where there are 1261 part-time pupils, plans are being drawn for expansion and no date has been set for completion.

Bids are to be advertised in March for Randall's enlargement. The school has 1708 part-time pupils.

The eight-room Davis Grade School was due to open in the fall of 1945; later was promised by January 2, February 22 is now set as the opening date. The present school has 153 pupils on part-time schedules.

The municipal architect's office reports construction of Thomas and Turner, 16-room grade schools for Negroes due to open March 1, are 30 days behind construction schedules, and that plans for the Richards Elementary School for Negroes bid-advancing have been delayed until February.

Some optimism is seen in the likely openings of the Thomas and Turner schools in March. Thomas, adjacent to the Parkside housing development, would allow 397 pupils now attending Carver part-time to go on full schedule; Turner would do the same for 70 children at Garfield; Richardson the same for 267 children at Smothers and Randall would allow that school's enrollment of 1708 to return to full time program.

The Kimball addition would permit 240 first to third graders a full schedule and allow kindergarten children a morning program, considered preferable to afternoon by educators.

Other schools which have part-time schedules, the number of students on part-time, construction planned and status of construction follow:

Kenilworth grade school, 84, no construction; Briggs-Montgomery, 138, none; Garrison, 79; Harrison, 74; and Cleveland, 172, no construction.

Cook, 72, new Montgomery 16 rooms to replace Twining; preliminary stage; Crumwell, 196, no construction; Douglas-Simmons, 292; new Walker-Jones school, 24 rooms, plans ready by mid-summer; Walker, 226; Walker-Jones, Jones, 219; Walker-Jones school; Burville, 178; no construction.

Carver, 397; new Thomas school, 16 rooms; opening due in March, but construction delayed 30 days; Logan and annex, 342; eight-room addition; plans ready for early summer; Lovejoy, 156; no construction; Smothers, 267; new Richardson school, 16 rooms; bids to be advertised in spring; Young, 377; no construction; Bell, 78; no construction.

Binney annex, 163; Binney replacement, 24 rooms, plans ready for late summer; Garfield, 70; new Turner school, 16 rooms; construction 30 days behind March schedule; Payne, 240; 8-room addition; money for site requested in 1947 budget; Syphax, 73; no construction.

Money is available to begin construction on Miller Junior High for Negroes. Completion would end half-day studies for 1251 pupils at Browne. Funds also are available for an eight room addition to Logan and four Sousa, completion of which will relieve over-crowded conditions at Kramer, which is expected to go on double-shift schedule in the fall.

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Newark, N. J., Jan. 1 (U.P.)—Joseph A. Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers (Ind.), disclosed today that ballots were sent out yesterday to the union's 450,000 members asking them whether they wished to strike in sympathy with Western Electric Employees Association (Ind.) who are scheduled to walk out at 11 a. m. (EST) Thursday.

Beirne said it was his opinion that no action would be taken by the NFW before January 20. The NFW president said it would take at least 10 days to determine the results of the balloting. Several more days for the executive council to act.

There seemed little hope today that the walkout by 19,000 WEEA members in the 19 Western Electric Co. plants in northern New Jersey and New York would be averted.

An effort yesterday by Jacob R. Mandelbaum, United States Conciliation Service commissioner, to settle the dispute over the union's 30 per cent wage demand ended in failure, with the company refusing to boost its 15 per cent offer.

Hope for New Truman Plan

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday for a new plan that the scheduled strike of 700,000 CIO steel workers two weeks hence be postponed while a new fact-finding board explores the dispute.

A decision to defer the walkout would keep the Nation's basic industry running while the fact-finding board, named Monday night, delivers into the union's 22,000,000 members a decision on the wage increase demand and whether OPA reconsiders the industry's request for a price increase.

Such a move would be in line with White House labor policy. When he announced a month ago that a fact-finding board would be set up, Mr. Truman requested that the industry and the steel workers stay on the production job.

Strike Set For January 14

Later, however, the union set the strike date for January 14 in nearly 800 steel iron and aluminum plants. Questioned whether the stay-at-work appeal would be renewed, Eben Ayres, White House press aide, said he "had no information now." There were hints in other Government quarters, however, that it might be forthcoming.

The United States Steel Corp. pace-setting for the industry in price and wage policy, has declared that further wage discussions would be futile unless steel prices are increased to offset past rises in labor and materials costs.

In appointing the investigation board—to inquire into the U. S. steel dispute—Mr. Truman allowed it until February 10 to report its findings and recommendations for settlement. This would give the fact finders the benefit of OPA's decision, requested by the President by February 1 on "whether any price increases would be proper."

Longshoremen Get Hike

New York, Dec. 31 (U.P.)—Longshoremen whose strike tied up New York Harbor for 19 days in October, today were granted a 20 per cent basic wage increase, William H. Davis, arbitrator, announced.

Davis said he also granted the longshoremen two hiring periods a day, instead of three, but had refused to grant the demand for limitation of ship loads to 1240 pounds because of present emergency shipping conditions.

Both sides had agreed to accept Davis' decision.

The longshoremen, members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Union, sought a wage-of from \$65 to \$75 for a 40-hour week, or approximately 20 per cent more. Their prevailing wage was \$52 to \$63 for a 44-hour week. The shipyard had offered 8 per cent.

Davis, 2200 National War Labor Board chairman, named arbitrator by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach and the National War Labor Board.

British May Build 'Antiatom Navy' After Bomb Tests

London, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—A revolutionary plan for a British "anti-atom navy" will be presented to the government by an Admiralty commission in March, the Daily Mail reported today.

The report may reveal whether the 50,000-ton battleship Vanguard, due to start trial runs late this month, will be the last of its type the navy will build.

If the United States Navy makes its atom bomb tests by March and a British observer is permitted to attend, his report will be included in the Mail said.

It added that experts believe mobile bases, such as those the United States plans, are the only safeguards against atomic attacks.

Trumans Returning

Independence, Mo., Jan. 1 (U.P.)—Mrs. Bess Truman, wife of the President, and daughter, Miss Margaret, left today for Washington.

Beware Coughs That Hang On

Cremolulon relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble in the lungs and soothes and loosens the inflamed bronchial membrane, thus breaking up the cough and relieving the throat.

Cremolulon is a powerful cough suppressant and soothes the inflamed throat, thus breaking up the cough and relieving the throat.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz
VA Likely to Be Given Munitions Building

SPACE: The growing Veterans Administration is likely to be given the Munitions Building. An official of Veterans Administration said yesterday negotiations had been under way for about 10 days with the War Department for the sprawling Constitution ave. structure and the chances of their getting it looked "very good." He hinted the President would be asked to take the final decision. The Adjutant General's Office and other War Department Bureaus have several thousand employees in Munitions. It is presumed that room would be made for them in the Petagon along with employees of the Surgeon General's Office that are to be moved out of 1818 H st. as that building is to be turned over to the State Department. The President personally ordered WAR out of the 1818 H st. building.

MYSTERY: Even though the Pentagon is reported to have about 3000 fewer occupants than it had several months ago, WAR officials have opposed giving up other office space here until an orderly rearrangement of its offices can be made. It is doubted, however, if it will strenuously fight the Veterans Administration move to take over Munitions. After the Surgeon General's Office was moved to 1818 H st., an official suggested the department would be compelled to move additional employees out of Washington if it is forced to give up more space here. But what has happened to the space? In Washington there are about 40,000 fewer Federal workers than the wartime high and no large office building has been released. Incidentally, the desire of Veterans Administration to get Munitions is clear-cut evidence that it plans to expand its staff here by several thousand more people and that its plans to move out a large bloc of the Washington force to the 13 regional offices has been postponed for several months.

WAR ASSETS: Its creation by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to handle surplus disposal has been postponed for 30 days and there are reports it may never be set up. Both the White House and the RFC had announced previously that War Assets would be set up as yesterday with Lieut. Gen. Edmund Gregory, the Quartermaster General, as chairman of its board and operating head. Gregory is still expected to report today to HRC and War Assets, as a RFC subsidiary, may have been delayed for a few weeks merely to give him time to look over the organization and to make his plans before he takes it over as his own. But there are other reports that the delay was a victory for W. Stuart Symington, the Surplus Property chairman, who was never enthusiastic about independence for War Assets. Symington is under consideration for appointment as Federal Loan administrator.

HOLIDAYS: Now that they're over a good many employees who worked on them or didn't work when they were asked to give up their time to look over the organization and to make his plans before he takes it over as his own. But there are other reports that the delay was a victory for W. Stuart Symington, the Surplus Property chairman, who was never enthusiastic about independence for War Assets. Symington is under consideration for appointment as Federal Loan administrator.

DIARY NOTES: Several hundred employees voluntarily worked Monday and yesterday at Veterans Administration to catch up with their work. . . . Carroll Dimond, AFGE vice president and administrative officer of WAR's AGO, has been awarded the exceptional service emblem for his contribution to the war effort. . . . How Barnett will take over the management of the U. S. Employment Service. . . . Franklin D. Richards takes office today as the assistant commissioner in charge of field operations at Federal Housing. Walter L. Greene succeeds him as Zone 5 commissioner. . . . Ralph E. Smiley, chief of organization planning in Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has joined a Chicago management firm. . . . John McCloy former Assistant War Secretary, is to join the law firm of Milbank & Tweed. . . . The AFGE will celebrate National Civil Service Week with a meeting January 16 in the Commerce Auditorium.

PUBLIC HEALTH is looking for employees and it offers them an example of security. The agency is looking to expand and it has no plans to force lay-offs. Among its needs are CAF-3 stenographers, CAF-4 typists and clerks, and several classification analysts. These employees are in its offices in Bethesda, but some FHS divisions will be moved back to 1918 and Constitution ave. in a few months and preference will be given to those who have joined early. Further information can be had by calling Oliver 4290, Room 307.

Holiday Toll Rises to Five In Maryland

By the Associated Press
Maryland's first two fatalities of the new year and four persons injured, one critically, yesterday boosted the State's motor accident toll during the three-day holiday to 5 dead and approximately 24 injured.

State police reported that both fatalities yesterday, a man and woman killed in different parts of the State, and all the injuries occurred at approximately the same time—2:15 a. m.

Police said the dead were William E. Charlton, Jr., 23, of Annapolis, and Esther Greer, 36, of Pylesville. In addition, an Army private was in critical condition in the Johns Hopkins Hospital and three others suffered from lesser injuries, State Police Sgt. Earl W. Reith said. Miss Greer and all the five injured were passengers in a car which ran into the rear end of a parked truck on Route 1, 2 miles north of Kingsville, Reith added. He said the soldier in critical condition at Hopkins was Pvt. Albert P. Watkins, 21, of Pylesville.

The driver of the automobile, Marlin D. Wiley, of Eawn Grove, Pa., and the other two passengers, Mildred Lutz, 27, and Ann Blanken-decker, 36, both of Stewartstown, Pa., suffered lesser injuries, Reith added. He said the driver of the truck was Vilas F. Hill of White-hall, Md.

The other fatality victim, Charlton, was struck by a bus operated by James Thomas Jenkins of Winchester, Va., on Route 50, in Anne Arundel County, State Trooper Wallace R. Caldwell reported.

Dovel Names Shop School Committeemen

Luray, Va., Jan. 1 (Sp.).—Six Commonwealth attorneys and a judge of the juvenile court have been named by I. R. Dovel, chairman, to the committee to confer with State officials on a proposed vocational school and home for delinquent children in northern Virginia.

Those named on the committee include Judge John H. Booton, Luray, and the following Commonwealth attorneys: Stanley A. Owens, Manassas; Hugh B. Marsh, Fairfax; Charles G. Stone, Warren-ton; L. W. Wood, Charlottesville; John D. White, Staunton; and L. H. Hooper, Harrisonburg. Dovel was asked to name the committee at a recent meeting of representatives from all sections. Committee members will confer with representatives of State departments in Richmond Friday at 11 a. m. They will meet with Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction; Miss Mae Hanson, superintendent of public welfare; and Mal. Rice Youell, superintendent of the board of corrections.

Prince William Canneries Close

Manassas, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Approximately 50,000 cans of vegetables, fruit and meats were processed at Prince William County community canneries at Manassas, Occoquan and Nokesville during the season which closed this week. The canneries, sponsored by the county chamber of commerce, represent one of the major advancements in the development of the county, which a recent survey shows second in the State in per capita income.

The county has been added to the progressive farmer honor roll as a result of 100 per cent of its dairymen who ship to Washington joining the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers' Association, its 32 purebred Hampshire ewe breeders, and the construction of a modern pasteurizing plant at Manassas.

Richmond to Handle All Va. Sugar Rationing

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Home consumers and all industrial and institutional users of sugar in Virginia will now have to apply to the Price Administration's office in Richmond for sugar allotments, Brig. Gen. J. Fulmer Bright, district OPA director, has announced. Replacement of ration books and issuance of new ration books for babies and returning veterans will also be made by the State office, General Bright said. Bernard P. Chamberlain, OPA district rationing executive, announced that ration stamp No. 39 becomes valid today for 5 pounds of sugar and must last until April 30.

To Train Undertakers

Chicago.—Improved funeral services will be offered through the establishment of a \$500 educational foundation sponsored by the National Selected Morticians. Scientific advantages in training and practice will be offered by the foundation, to be located in the central part of the United States, George W. Olinger, founder, said.

Chester Is Easy

Chester, W. Va.—West Virginia municipalities range from those named for famous statesmen, soldiers and pioneers to those which bear Indian names, but J. E. McDonald, who laid out this pottery town, chose the name Chester "because it is a short name, easy to remember."

Survivor 'Sees' Attack

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sailor David Peterson, 19, of Grand Rapids moved to take his fiancée to the movies to "see" the Japanese attack on the aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1/c Peterson, was aboard when it happened, but didn't see much of the action because his battle station was down seven decks.

2 Fliers Keep Reunion Pledge, Drink to 45 Fallen Comrades



LAST OF RCAF GROUP—Paul G. Forney (left) of Morrisdale, Pa., and Seth T. Parker of Richmond, Va., add a solemn note to the celebration of New Year's Eve as they drink a toast to fallen comrades. They are two of the last five survivors of an RCAF group who had agreed in mid-October in November, 1941, to rendezvous in Detroit on the first New Year's Eve after the war was over.

Detroit, Jan. 1 (AP).—Two former members of a Royal Canadian Air Force squadron sadly counted 48 absentees as they met here for what was planned in 1941 as a post-war New Year's celebration. Seth T. Parker, 26, of Richmond, Va., and Paul Forney, 25, of Woodland, Pa., had a New Year's Eve toast to the others of the 50-man group who joined in the pledge to meet again in Detroit on the first New Year's Eve after the war. That pledge was made as the squadron sailed for England more than four years ago. "It looks like we're about the

Maryland, Virginia Usher In 1946 With Boisterous Revelry

Autos are Overturned On Norfolk Streets; Windows Broken

By the Associated Press
Virginia's reception to the New Year was marked by a boisterous servicemen's welcome at Norfolk, a forced plane landing at Bluefield, a holdup of hotel guests at South Boston, and a collection of weather ranging from 1 1/2 inches of snow in the southwest to overcast skies and chilly temperatures in the east.

But for the most part, the advent of 1946 was without untoward incident or serious accident. The shore patrol joined civil police in attempting to disperse the celebrants on Norfolk's Granby st., where autos were overturned and windows broken. The crowds finally scattered without any injuries being discovered.

The plane which came down at Bluefield was a freight-carrying ship en route from LaGuardia Field to Long Beach, Calif. It made a forced landing on the country club golf course at 3 a. m., momentarily distracting dancers celebrating in the clubhouse. None of the crew or the plane was injured. The pilot said he ran short of gasoline. A trio of armed bandits collected between \$65 and \$75 from the clerk and guests of the John Randolph Hotel at South Boston about 2 a. m. and scurried away in an automobile while the victims inventoried their losses.

Bristol had one and a half inches of snow, but the flakes were dry and roads were in generally good condition. Richmond had one of the quietest New Year's Eves in years, in the opinion of police, despite two explosions during the evening, one of which remains something of a mystery. The severest was in the basement of an apartment in Highland Park, which police attributed to a backfire in an oil furnace.

Other occurred at Hazelhurst and Branch aces, which police said could have been occasioned by a half stick of dynamite. The two blasts shook windows and brought a flood of telephone calls to newspaper offices.

College Heating Failure Gives Extra Vacation

Farmville, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The 900 students at Farmville State Teachers College will have five extra days of Christmas vacation because of a breakdown of the school's heating plant. College authorities have sent cards to the girls telling them to report for classes Monday, January 7, instead of Wednesday, January 2, as scheduled.

\$85,000 Fire Sweeps Norfolk Kresge Store

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—A two-alarm fire early today destroyed merchandise valued at \$75,000 in the stock room of the S. S. Kresge store on Granby st. Fire Chief E. J. Cannon said the blaze started in the bakery in the rear of the building. Damage to the building was estimated at about \$10,000.

Virginian Accused Of Shooting Woman

Harrisburg, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—A charge of felonious shooting with intent to kill has been filed against C. L. (Tommy) Shifflett, 49, of Elkton in the shooting of Mrs. Bernice Sipe, 45, of near Elkton last Saturday, according to Sheriff Sam H. Callender. Mrs. Sipe was wounded several times by bullets from a .32-caliber pistol.

According to Deputy Sheriff Bullfinch Kiser, Mrs. Sipe was shot during an argument with Shifflett on the farm of Alvin Self, where she lives as a tenant.

Auto Liability Law Goes Into Effect in Md.

Baltimore, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Maryland motor vehicle financial responsibility law, which makes it almost imperative that motorists take out insurance, went into effect today.

The new legislation requires motorists involved in accidents to post security to cover any judgments which may arise out of the accidents, unless they can present evidence of insurance. Some of the law's major provisions are:

1. Any accident involving injury or property damage in excess of \$50 must be reported to the department in writing immediately.
2. Failure to report will be considered grounds for suspension or revocation of licenses.
3. Each party to such an accident, unless he can present evidence of insurance must within 60 days of the accident deposit security sufficient to cover any judgments which may result. The department will decide how much security will be required.
4. Licenses of motorists failing to comply with the above will be revoked or suspended until the security is posted, until a year has elapsed with no judgments resulting from the accident, or until the motorists present evidence that resulting judgments have been adjudicated or settled out of court.

Meanwhile, Maryland's insurance commissioner, Laurence E. Ensor, has predicted that the law will cause the number of automobile policies in the State to be practically doubled. He said the prediction was based on the experience of other States with similar legislation.

Ensor said the insurance companies were arranging to handle the expected rush for new policies. He also announced the formation of a voluntary assigned risk pool by which motorists not normally considered good risks may be covered.

The insurance commissioner said assurances had been received from all 116 of the companies writing automobile policies in the State that they would co-operate with the plan.

Under the plan, any applicant who has been refused a policy by three companies may apply to Howard F. Johnson, manager of the pool.

Ensor said "every carrier in the State has voluntarily pledged that he will write automobile insurance regardless of race or color. It is my hope that this plan will enable every driver entitled to insurance to get it. Without the pool, many people might be unjustly kept off the roads because they are considered poor insurance risks."

Virginia's First Year Of New Law Ends

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—More than 40,000 reports of accidents were filed with the Division of Motor Vehicles during 1945, the first full year under the motor vehicle safety responsibility law, Commissioner C. F. Joyner, Jr., reported today.

Joyner said the new law was not a penalty measure, but was designed to protect the public. It enables a driver, he said, who has been involved in an accident, regardless of the party at fault, to obtain protection.

He urged that drivers make every effort to see that complete details of accidents be shown on their reports to the division in order that all persons involved can be identified.

B. & O. Freight Manager Retires After 53 Years

Baltimore, Jan. 1 (AP).—Paul D. Freer retired today as Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight manager after more than 50 years' service with the carrier.

Freer, who entered the company's freight department in Cincinnati in 1892, was succeeded by Howard G. Settle, assistant freight traffic manager.

The retirement of Charles R. Weigand, general attorney of the B. & O., after many years of service, also became effective today. He was succeeded by George C. Doering, assistant general attorney, who, in turn, was succeeded by Kenneth H. Ekin.

Other year-end changes included the following promotions: J. C. McGowan to assistant freight traffic manager; E. J. Begg to general freight agent; J. A. Martin to assistant to freight traffic manager; H. A. Witte to assistant general freight agent; and R. H. Holter to assistant general passenger agent.

Army Motorcycle Victim To Get \$2500 From U.S.

By the Associated Press
President Truman has signed a bill to pay Rufus A. Hancock of Howard County, Md. \$2500 for injuries he received when his auto and an Army motorcycle collided. The accident occurred July 1, 1941, on Dorsey rd. in Howard County.

Hancock, who was 71 at the time of the accident, suffered cuts and a spine injury. The War Department had recommended he be paid \$1000, but Congress upheld the figure to \$2500.

State Chamber Head Envisions Full Employment in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Full employment "for all Virginians" and record employment in the construction industry were the new year's forecasts of Willard A. Roper, president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.

Roper said that the 1946 employment in the construction fields should exceed even the peak of wartime work.

He foresaw highway construction approximating 25 million dollars, unless the State Highway Commission fails to obtain labor at satisfactory prices for contract work.

The commission, he added, does not plan to compete with private construction on a high market. The State chamber head urged Virginians in the new year to look to the "big State-wide problems" of industrial planning, further development of natural resources, promotion of the State as a tourist center, expansion of State health and education services, solution of Virginia streams pollution and adequate financing of expanded State services that would be required by this program.

Roper reported that Virginia's tourist trade has already doubled employment and is expected to absorb 10,000 workers. He added that almost every available facility in this trade is doing capacity business and that 100 per cent expansions of most of these is planned for the year, including many hotel additions and modernizations.

Among these projects he listed a one million dollar modernization and expansion project for the Hotel Roanoke at Roanoke, work on the Natural Bridge Hotel, 11 cottages and hotels at Virginia Beach, and 35 motor court developments.

Leaf Growers Seek to Stem Price Decline

Lebanon, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The drop in burley tobacco prices brought a plea from Russell County growers to Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson today for remedial action at once "in order that farmers may have benefits this marketing year."

The County Cooperative Livestock Shippers Association, which says it speaks for 1500 burley growers in Russell, telegraphed Anderson a resolution adopted here this morning, stating that when the market closed for the holidays prices had fallen from 20 to 50 per cent below opening prices three weeks earlier.

"These fluctuations," the message said, "are disastrous to farmers, and uncertainty as to the future of the market causes a further strain on marketing facilities."

"Some suggested points for your consideration are: (1) Immediate announcement of any quota change for 1946 acreage. (2) Purchase of tobacco falling below ceiling prices for manufacture of cigarettes for export. This might be held by present manufacturers on a contract basis. (3) Immediate consideration by the proper authorities on prices manufacturers are receiving for manufactured products. If any change is warranted we feel that it should be immediate. (4) Conditions justify drastic action and if necessary we suggest a marketing holiday be extended until these or other proper measures be considered and necessary action taken."

It is estimated that 10,000 farmers in this section depend largely on the burley crop for their livelihood.

C. E. Gage, chief of the Department of Agriculture's tobacco branch, said in Washington Saturday that among conditions affecting prices were the fact that there no longer is a shortage of burley and a decline in cigarette manufacturing as a result of lower military stockpile requirements.

State Senator Harry C. Stuart of Elk Garden, in a statement last week, said in a statement last week that among conditions affecting prices were the fact that there no longer is a shortage of burley and a decline in cigarette manufacturing as a result of lower military stockpile requirements.

Legless Veteran Gets \$2585 From Crisfield

Crisfield, Md., Jan. 1 (AP).—Granville Nelson, disabled veteran of the Aleutians campaign, was able to pay off a debt on his new house today after receiving a Christmas present of \$2585 from the citizens of Crisfield.

Nelson lost his lower legs in Aleutian service. A Crisfield citizen, dressed as Santa Claus, delivered the package to the Nelson house on Christmas Eve. The parcel contained a cashier's check for \$2585 and a note that read:

"Merry Christmas to you and for your home, from the people of Crisfield and the community who remember."

Va. Officer Honored

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1.—The Silver Star has been awarded to Harry B. James, Jr., first lieutenant of the 43rd Infantry Regiment, who has been placed on inactive duty. James is now employed at the Charlottesville Postoffice. A graduate of the University of Virginia, he served in the Army for three years.

Pioneer of the '20s

Houston, Tex.—Women in unusual industry aren't entirely an outgrowth of this war. The "Twenty Years Ago" column of the Houston paper reported that Mrs. Alma Burdette presided over a barber-shop chair and had more customers than the male barbers.

By Crockett Johnson

J. Darryl O'Malley? Creator of... But enough. Place the camera back on the shelf. I detect a petulant note in your mother's voice.

Charlottesville Rites Are Held For Mrs. Payne

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1 (Sp.).—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Fannie Payne, widow of Henry G. Payne, Union Army veteran whom she married after the close of the War Between the States, was held here at 2 o'clock this afternoon and internment followed in Riverview Cemetery.

Mrs. Payne, who died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Frances West, was a native of Albemarle County, daughter of the late James and Elizabeth Gibson Hunt, and was 93. Surviving are 1 daughter, Mrs. W. S. Powell of North Garden, 8 grandchildren, 22 great-grandchildren, and 9 great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Ada V. Folts

Shenandoah, Va., Jan. 1.—Funeral services were held today at her home near Edinburg with interment in Cedarwood Cemetery for Mrs. Ada Viola Folts, native of Shenandoah, but a resident of Edinburg for 31 years. She is survived by her husband, Russell Folts, and a daughter, Mrs. Ruth Smith, of Edinburg.

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 1.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Josephine Garner Sling-luff, 69, a member of one of Maryland's most distinguished families, in All Saints P. R. Church, Chichimony, who lived at her estate, Chichimony, on the Wicomico River in St. Mary's County, is survived by her husband, T. C. Sling-luff; a son, T. C. Slingluff, Jr., of Bushwood; also two daughters, Mrs. James Brown Montford of Chevy Chase, D. C., and Mrs. Robert Hall of Upper Marlboro, Md.

Charles T. Collis

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Charles Thomas Collis, 80, retired farmer of the Inwood section of this county, died in Winchester (Va.) Memorial Hospital late Sunday. He had been a patient there two weeks. He was twice married, his first wife dying 17 years ago, and the second a few years ago. He was the last member of his immediate family of six brothers. Nephews and nieces are the closest survivors.

Lindsay M. Gillum

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1.—Funeral rites for Lindsay Mann Gillum, 33, were held here this afternoon, conducted by Dr. C. Fred Williams, pastor of the First Methodist Church. Mr. Gillum, an employee of the local branch of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., was a native of Charlottesville. He married Miss Carrie Moneymaker of this city, who survives, with one daughter, Miss Frances Gillum, by a former marriage.

Mrs. M. E. Roudabush

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Martha Eliza Roudabush, wife of William S. Roudabush, died yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon, the service to be conducted by the Rev. Herbert A. Donovan, rector of Christ Episcopal Church. She was a native of Orange County, daughter of the late Samuel J. and Mary H. Clark Holliday, and was 75 years of age. Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons, Edgar Earl, Carroll B., and William S. Roudabush, all of this city, and five sisters.

William L. Purvis, Jr.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1.—William Lee Purvis, Jr., 39, long a member of the city's volunteer fire department, died yesterday afternoon at his home. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon. Surviving are one brother, Henry F. Purvis of this city, and a sister, Mrs. Eugene Dickerson of Baltimore. A twin brother died in 1919.

City Manager, Health Director Quit in Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The City of Norfolk is starting the new year without a city manager and without a health commissioner. With the passing of 1945, Col. Charles B. Borland terminated a job as city manager that began on December 16, 1938, following a political upheaval.

Dr. John C. Sleet has retired as health commissioner following 40 years of service with the municipal government, and will receive a pension amounting to about \$3000 a year under the city's retirement system.

Colonel Borland, who began his public service on October 19, 1919, is not eligible for a pension. He resigned last Wednesday following reports that members of council were about ready to ask for his resignation.

While city council is looking for a new city manager, Director of Public Works Henry H. George 3d, will serve as acting city manager. He also will have on his shoulders the responsibilities of Director of Public Works, director of public safety and director of finance, and chairman of the city planning commission.

Sailors Favor Uniform Change By 2 to 1, Poll Taker Reports

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer

The sailor in the street had mixed reactions yesterday to the Navy's proposal to monkey with his navy suit. A poll showed the sailors favored a change by about two to one.

The Navy started all this by disclosing last night that it was considering a new uniform. Under the proposed design, ordinary trousers will replace the old bellbottoms and a jumper type shirt will be used instead of the present skintight jumper.

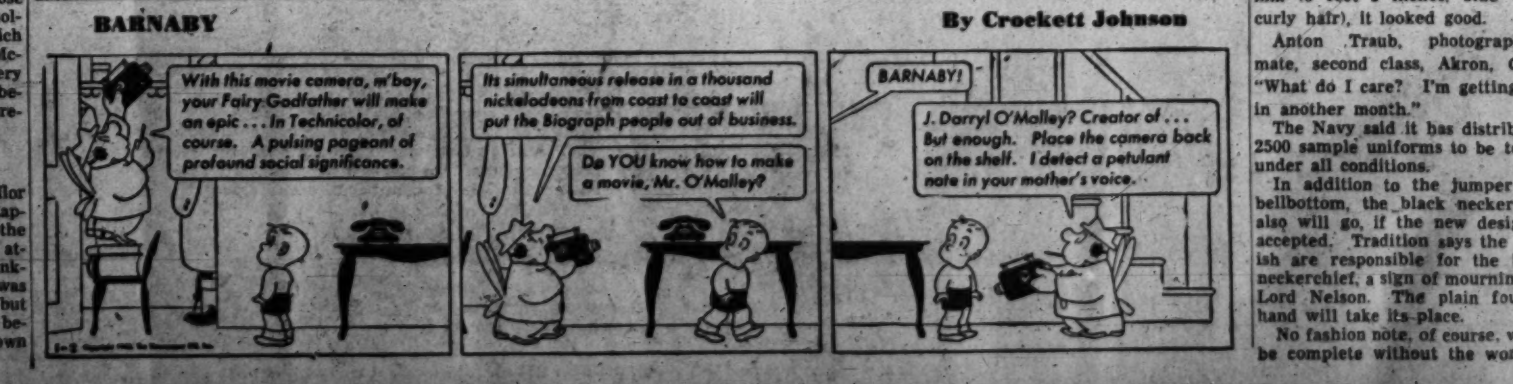
This outfit, the Navy hastily explained, is just in the trial stage. It will be "three months before tests are completed and recommendations made."

Here are some reactions: Rando Garrett, seaman second class, Ben Hur, Va.: "I don't like this garb, and furthermore, I don't even know anybody who likes it."

Philip Jones, carpenter's mate first class, Richmond, Va.: "There's nothing wrong with this uniform. The trouble is, too often it doesn't fit. Now you get one tailor-made, and it's okay. Is there anything wrong with wearing a look?"

Jones had something there. On him (6 feet 2 inches, blue eyes, curly hair), it looked good. Anton Traub, photographer's mate, second class, Akron, Ohio: "What do I care? I'm getting out in another month."

The Navy said it has distributed 2500 sample uniforms to be tested under all conditions. In addition to the jumper and bellbottom, the black neckerchief also will go, if the new design is accepted. Tradition says the British are responsible for the black neckerchief, a sign of mourning for Lord Nelson. The plain four-in-hand will take its place. No fashion note, of course, would be complete without the woman's



If Stuffy Nose Spoils Sleep Tonight
A little Va-tro-nol in each nostril quickly opens up nasal passages to relieve stuffy transient congestion. Makes breathing easier. Invites restful sleep. Works fine! . . . Grand for relieving stuffy distress of head colds. Try it! Follow directions in the package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Spirit to Rise, Says Hitler's Prophecy

'Will,' Sent Britain by Von Ribbentrop, Forecast Fuehrer's Eventual Vindication

Nuernberg, Germany, Jan. 1 (P).—Beaten and bitter, Adolf Hitler prophesied a week before his "death" in flaming Berlin that "my spirit will arise from my grave and one will see that I have been right," a long-secret letter written by Joachim von Ribbentrop disclosed today.

Von Ribbentrop, then Nazi foreign minister, sent the letter to Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden just before he was captured in Hamburg last summer. He said Hitler made the prediction in their final conversation in Berlin, and described his letter as Hitler's "last political will."

Von Ribbentrop declared the jittery Hitler entrusted to him the delivery of an appeal to British statesmen for real friendship between their empire and Germany as a "fundamental necessity if both nations will live in the long run." Churchill and Eden at the time were Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary of Britain.

Regretted War With U. S.

Hitler also was quoted as saying he "regretted" the war with the United States. Further, the Fuehrer could not help expressing his wonder at the power of the Soviet Union and called Marshal Stalin's creation of the Red army a "grandiose deed," Ribbentrop added.

Of the war with the United States, the letter said:

"Hitler regretted the war with America because we had no possible divergencies with this big nation. We had always regretted this war from the beginning and have done everything we could to prevent it, even when our ships were being attacked."

Of Hitler's own political dreams, Ribbentrop wrote that the Fuehrer showed "deep disappointment and embitterment" about their failure. Von Ribbentrop's version of Hitler's "political will" made only to him bore practically no resemblance to the hysterically worded document released publicly by British and American officers last Saturday. That document named a cabinet under Admiral Karl Doenitz to carry on the war, charged Reichsmarshal Goering and Heinrich Himmler with treason, and blamed Germany's downfall on "international Jewry."

Instructed to Flee

The pale and aging Von Ribbentrop has told American interrogators at the Nuernberg jail that he fled Berlin April 23, 1945, on higher instructions. Three days later he informed Hitler that he wanted to come back and fight beside him, but was told to stay in the area of Nauen.

The Red Army's advance drove him into the British zone.

Von Ribbentrop's rambling and wheedling letter was, frankly phrased to pique the Britishers' curiosity, if not their sympathy, and to get him a trip to see them personally. It recalled the alleged statement by Hitler at Western Front headquarters in the summer of 1940 that he would grant England a peace "that must never in any way violate English prestige and esteem in the world."

The letter began by noting radio reports that "former collaborators of the Fuehrer are at present selling their own house, are trying to deprecate the Fuehrer, falsify his ideas about England, calumniate other former collaborators of his, etc., and compel me to do what I really wanted to do later on: Place myself at the disposal of the British commander in chief."

Arrested Before Surrender

"I shall do it now. If I did not do so, false impressions owing to unclear or biased statements or misunderstandings might arise."

Von Ribbentrop was arrested before he could surrender.

The letter said Von Ribbentrop had gone into the British territory "to inform you about my last political conversation with Adolf Hitler. This conversation during which, as so often lately, the Fuehrer's deep disappointment and embitterment about the failure of a political conception was evident, culminated in a kind of last appeal and message to the leaders of the British Empire. This appeal represents at the same time the last political will of a man who as a great idealist has loved his people above all."

"I do not know if you will wish to hear the political testament of a deceased man but I could imagine its contents might be adapted to heal the wounds which in the course of this bitter war have been inflicted. . . . I have been a close collaborator of the Fuehrer in foreign politics for many years. I

have been a faithful follower of his up to the last minute. . . ."

Sole Director of Policy

"German foreign policy was in every phase directed by the Fuehrer himself," the letter continued. "Its execution was my task. After my appointment to the head of the German foreign office I considered it my business to help the Fuehrer in attaining the justified German claims in Europe—as laid down by Hitler—and this by diplomatic means. . . . About the question of world conception (Weltanschauung) I have had serious divergencies of views and disputes with Hitler which I presume also was the cause that the Fuehrer never asked me to party meetings which he held regularly. . . ."

"But if the Fuehrer had once decided on a matter his policy was always carried out according to the Fuehrer principle."

"When German and Russian relations were severed and war with Russia broke out, a development which I as originator of the German-Russian pact more than re-

Hitler's Body Reported Identified by Jaw Bones

Paris, Jan. 1, (U.P.).—A Berlin dispatch in the Paris evening paper France Soir today quoted reliable sources that Hitler's body had been discovered and identified December 19 by the Russian high command in Berlin.

The dispatch said Hitler's dentist identified the charred body by means of the jaw bones.

The body was found in an armored bunker some distance from the chancellery where Hitler died, the dispatch said. It was believed to have been taken there and buried by Nazis after Russian occupancy of the chancellery ruins.

Suppression of the identification was requested by the Russians until they found those responsible for removing the body, it said.

gretted, everything was subordinated to the anti-Communist role. . . . The Fuehrer has looked upon this war as a war between the Weltanschauung, national and communist. . . . In our last conversation the Fuehrer in talking of the war suddenly turned to me and said: 'You will see my spirit will arise from my grave and one will see that I have been right.'"

Agreed on One Point

The letter continued:

"About one point there always has been entire agreement between the Fuehrer and myself and that was that a strong and united Germany as a preliminary condition for a stable, flourishing Europe could only exist in the long run by close collaboration with Great Britain."

"He has spoken often in vehement terms about British politics, which he did not understand, but everyone who knew the Fuehrer was well aware that it was one of the most outstanding features of his character that—impulsive though he was—he never changed his fundamental convictions. . . ."

"Every step during these years was always taken with an eye on this final issue, that is to say, to bring Britain to terms. . . . That England declared war on Germany over the Polish question, a war which we both wanted to avoid by all means and which I tried and almost succeeded to prevent at the last moment, came lastly as a great shock to the Fuehrer."

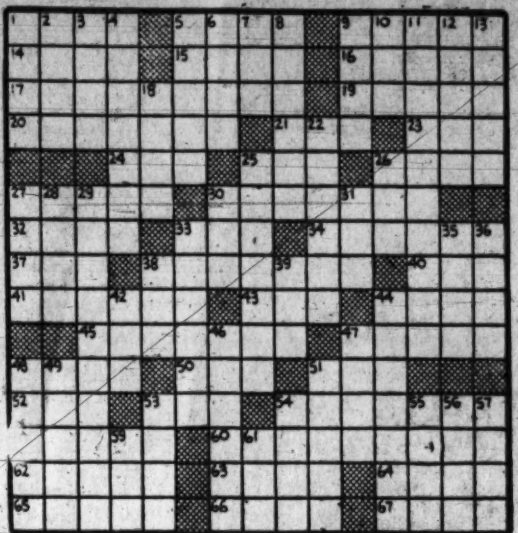
"Now, shortly before the bitter end and before his death, Hitler has shown himself once more and in spite of his very poor state of health in his old ingenious way. He has with extraordinary clearness. . . . in an almost prophetic way pointed out the decisive importance which in this century of the formation of the huge combined political areas (Grossraumgestaltung) must be attached to English-German relations."

Hitler's "Son" Report Discounted

Nuernberg, Jan. 1 (P).—The best information available here is that there is no basis to a report, circulated by Reuters, that Czechoslovak police had arrested a 12-year-old boy who might be Hitler's son.

Almost three-quarters of Pennsylvania-grade crude oil, source of high quality lubricating oil, today is coming by second recovery from areas only recently regarded as practically depleted.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



- 1 Across: 1. Existed, 2. Exclamation of regret, 3. Limited in extent, 4. Pertaining to grandparents, 5. Postscript, 6. Battery terminal, 7. Obsolete, 8. Marked longings, 9. Maxims, 10. Very small, 11. Measure of weight, 12. Make lace, 13. Large comb, 14. Antiquated, 15. Elongated, 16. Dismissal, 17. Dismissal, 18. Dismissal, 19. Dismissal, 20. Dismissal, 21. Dismissal, 22. Dismissal, 23. Dismissal, 24. Dismissal, 25. Dismissal, 26. Dismissal, 27. Dismissal, 28. Dismissal, 29. Dismissal, 30. Dismissal, 31. Dismissal, 32. Dismissal, 33. Dismissal, 34. Dismissal, 35. Dismissal, 36. Dismissal, 37. Dismissal, 38. Dismissal, 39. Dismissal, 40. Dismissal, 41. Dismissal, 42. Dismissal, 43. Dismissal, 44. Dismissal, 45. Dismissal, 46. Dismissal, 47. Dismissal, 48. Dismissal, 49. Dismissal, 50. Dismissal, 51. Dismissal, 52. Dismissal, 53. Dismissal, 54. Dismissal, 55. Dismissal, 56. Dismissal, 57. Dismissal, 58. Dismissal, 59. Dismissal, 60. Dismissal, 61. Dismissal, 62. Dismissal, 63. 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3 Resignations One Came Prepared to Leave Cnt Majority In House to 47

By the Associated Press

The Democratic majority in the House fell to 47 yesterday as three members stepped back into private life, to be followed quickly by a fourth.

When Congress reconvenes January 14, the Democrats will have seven fewer seats than they held when the seventy-ninth Congress began work last January.

The lineup then will be 236 Democrats, 190 Republicans, 2 minor parties and 7 vacancies. The seventy-ninth Congress, which met in January, 1943, found the Democrats with a majority of only 14—222 to 208—with 4 minor party members and 1 vacancy.

Yesterday's drop to 47 resulted from resignations which became effective Monday midnight for these three members: Samuel Dickstein (N. Y.), Robert Ramspeck (Ga.) and Clifton A. Woodrum (Va.). O fourth Democrat, Samuel A. Weiss (Pa.) has resigned effective January 7.

Close Votes Expected

Until successors are named for these four and to fill three other vacancies the vote on most major issues is expected to be close, since many Southern Democrats recently have bailed out with Republicans.

When it comes to filling the seven vacancies, the Republicans are hopeful of making a gain, as they did in the one special election in 1945. This occurred when Representative Stewart (R.) was elected to succeed the late Representative O'Connor (D.) in Montana.

The law provides that States must hold special elections to fill House vacancies. Successors to Senators may be named by Governors.

Of the seven empty seats, six were held by Democrats. In addition to the four who have resigned, these included Clinton F. Anderson (New Mex.), who quit to become Secretary of Agriculture, and the late Joe W. Ervin (N. C.). The other seat was held by the late James W. Mott (R., Ore.).

Little Chance in Solid South

GOP leaders say they are confident they can hold Mott's seat and pick up at least one spot in the districts served by Anderson, Weiss and Dickstein, even though these areas have been Democratic for many years. The Republicans concede, however, that little chance exists of breaking the Democratic hold in the "Solid South" States where Ervin, Ramspeck and Woodrum served.

All House members and one third of the Senators face reelection tests during the year. The Senate lineup is 56 Democrats, 39 Republicans and 1 minor party member. A year ago it was 57, 38 and 1.

To produce beautiful long-stemmed roses it is necessary to disbud the roses once or twice. Roses can be raised with stems that are five to six feet long and roses as large as saucers, but it takes a year and a half to produce them.



THREE MORE FILES—Thomas R. Sard, deputy superintendent of the District Jail, examines one of the hacksaw blades concealed in the shoe of James E. Doss, one of three prisoners brought to the District to face charges of kidnaping and robbery of a Washington physician last May.

Carbon 13 Rivals X-Ray as Medical Tool

Philadelphia, Jan. 1 (AP).—Expanded production of Carbon 13, which recent experiments in biochemical research indicate "gives promise of ranking in importance with X-ray as a tool of medical science," was announced here today by Sun Oil Co., and Houdry Process Corp.

The isotope, so rare that current production has been at the rate of less than 1/2 ounce per year, "may be compared to a chemical microscope that makes it possible for the chemist to see and follow chemical reactions in the body not possible

with the X-ray," a joint statement declared.

Carbon 13 has been described as appearing like an ordinary carbon. It can be used to produce any of the compounds normally composed of carbon, such as sugar, alcohol, the hydrocarbons of gasoline and thousands of others, including synthetic rubber. Or, the statement continued, Carbon 13 can be used to grow vegetables which have some or all carbon atoms with atomic mass equalling 13. These compounds and vegetables, injected into or eaten by living organisms, including humans, contain the necessary "tracers" by

which their effect on body functions can be discovered.

Research with the isotope, the companies said, already has led to discovery of how fats are broken down in the animal organism to create energy necessary to carry the life process. In contradiction of a long-established theory, Drs. C. H. Werkman of Iowa State College and E. A. Evans of the University of Chicago reported after experiments with Carbon 13 that animals as well as plants utilize carbon dioxide.

"The possibilities of research with Carbon 13 are almost beyond imagination," the statement said. "It is a new and powerful tool for a revolutionary approach to studies of the fundamental processes that occur in all living things, as well as metabolic disease processes such as cancer, diabetes, hardening of the arteries, so-called 'heart trouble' and others."

The companies announced plans for construction, by Sun Oil, of two plant sto produce "comparatively substantial quantities of Carbon 13." Houdry now has in operation, at Marcus Hook, Pa., a thermal diffusion plant producing about one-fourth gram of Carbon 13 per month and has made this available without cost to members of the Isotope Research Committee.

Present cost of Carbon 13 is approximately \$400 per gram. The new plants should reduce this to approximately \$40.

Japan to Reclaim Land From Military Agencies

Tokyo.—More than 524,300 acres of land formerly held by Japanese military projects soon will be available to approximately 100,000 Japanese families for cultivation, according to the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry.

Use of this reclaimed land is expected to boost food production and to aid in relieving crowded conditions.

City Gets 120 Trailers

Anderson, Ind.—The National Housing Administration has allocated 120 trailers to the City of Anderson, to provide temporary housing for returned World War II servicemen.

Craves Bananas; Gets Private Tree

Knoxville, Tenn. (AP).—Joe Redding, real estate dealer, likes bananas, anytime, anywhere. So when he was in a cast for a broken back, the hospital nurses hung a stalk of the fruit from an overhead pipe so he could pluck one whenever he wanted.

'Aerial' Repair Man

Orlando, Fla.—This town claims the distinction of having the tallest radio repairman on record. He is H. Johnson, who stands 7 feet 6 inches tall. He sleeps in a bed 8 1/2 feet long—and pays \$45 for his custom-built size 28 shoes.

Compromise Ends Crisis For De Gaulle

Paris, Jan. 1 (AP).—A French government crisis over a Socialist proposal to slash the army budget ended tonight when the constituent assembly voted a compromise acceptable to both the Socialists and President De Gaulle, who had declared he would resign if the full cut were adopted.

When De Gaulle delivered his ultimatum the assembly recessed into cloakroom conferences which failed to produce any solution.

Then Socialist Deputy Fernand Glazier told a resumed session that his party would insist upon the 20 per cent slash.

He accused De Gaulle of failing to fulfill his promises and of withdrawing from coordinated action with the assembly.

Promptly De Gaulle took up the challenge, declaring the assembly had only two choices—"the Socialist proposition or the government's."

He exhorted the Assembly to accept its responsibilities, adding, "You know you now have the chance to throw us out."

De Gaulle declared no one contested the Assembly's sovereignty and reminded the deputies his government was constituted by them.

"You now have to grant me your confidence or tell me to go," he said. "This is, perhaps, the last time I will talk to you in this chamber."

The Socialist, joined by the Communists, had proposed that the Government's estimate of \$1,049,450,000 outlay for national defense in 1946 be reduced to 20 per cent in the first quarter.

The compromise provides that if the Government does not give the Assembly by February 15 its promised program of reorganization, including reduced Army expenditures, the Army's credits will be reduced automatically by 20 per cent on February 28.

The vote ended 30 hours of nearly continuous debate on the regular budget and national defense credits. Ordinary budget expense estimates of \$4,092,436,900 had been approved earlier.

Russians Growing Smooth Pine Trees

Salem, Ore.—A method of growing pine trees which are free from knots, discovered by Russian foresters, is reported by "The Forest Log," publication of the Oregon State Board of Forestry.

Logs of 20 or more feet, completely without knots, can be obtained, the paper says, by allowing the small tree to develop a bushy growth near the ground until it is 8 years old.

Wheat may be kept as long as 22 years and still make good bread, if it is properly stored.

Cottage cheese production in 1945 is expected to reach from 200 to 210 million pounds.

Grin and Bear It



"Opening our books to the Unions would let down the bars, gentlemen!—next thing our wives would be screaming for joint checking accounts!"

Million Shiver While Watching Philadelphia Mummers Parade

Philadelphia, Jan. 1 (AP).—At least 1,000,000 shivering spectators lined downtown streets today as Mummers capered in the annual New Year's carnival.

The size of the parade—it was three miles long and took five hours to snake past the reviewing stand—and the brilliance of the costumes stamped the festival as the brightest in the 45 years of the show.

Many a pair of gilded "slippers" had once been GI brogans. Blue and olive drab uniforms peeped from beneath the exquisite silk and satin robes. It was a homecoming.

Romance in Jap Camp Leads to Marriage

Dubuque, Iowa.—A romance which started in the Santo Tomas internment camp in Manila has culminated in marriage for Mary Brown, 21, born and reared in China, and Robert Straub, 27, Dubuque.

Both were in Manila when war came. Miss Brown was living with her parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown. The bridegroom was an aeronautical engineer and meteorologist for Pan American Airways.

Soviet Papers Take No Note Of MacArthur

Moscow, Jan. 1 (AP).—Moscow newspapers published today a brief resume of the speech Secretary of State James F. Byrnes made Sunday night to the American people on results of the Moscow conference but they devoted only two paragraphs to the Japan question. They did not mention Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

In the last few months Russians have consistently denied foreign reports that they objected to MacArthur as Allied generalissimo in Japan. Two weeks ago the magazine New Times called such reports examples of irresponsible writing and suggested an international tribunal to try authors of such statements.

Before the Moscow conference, Russians were highly critical of the American administration of Japan, but they never attacked MacArthur. Their statements were in support of a Far Eastern Commission which would give Russia a voice in administration. At the same time, they recognized America's primary responsibility. The Moscow agreement was calculated to end such criticisms.

Ne Year editorials in the newspapers saw good prospects for international cooperation in 1946 and peace and economic recovery in Russia.

"The new year will make the first step in the new prosperity of the Soviet Union," wrote Nikolai Tok-hony in the army newspaper, Red Star. "Thinking of new, peaceful labor, we must not forget that while fascism is crushed, its roots remain. We will not forget that the golden age has not arrived and that swords cannot be beaten into plowshares because we have preserved our freedom and other nations have been freed from enslavement."

Last Deadline Met

London (AP).—The London German language weekly, "Die Zeitung," ceased publication with the defeat of Germany, its task of enlightening its readers on the German problem finished. It was started in May, 1941, for circulation among German refugees in many countries as well as among prisoners of war camps.

New Delhi.—The prewar strength of the Royal Indian Air Force was one squadron. The force has been steadily expanding during the war and the government of India now announces that it will maintain it after the war with Japan at an initial strength of not less than 10 squadrons.

Stop That Cold
TAKE
ROBERTS COLD
CAPSULES
35c AT ALL DRUG STORES

Don't let
Baby Suffer

At first sign of chafing, dry eczema or simple rash from external causes, use soft, soothing, medicated Resinol to quickly relieve smarting and itching. Favored by generations of mothers for its gentle effectiveness. They also like pure, mild Resinol Soap for baby's bath. Use both.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

IBM ANNOUNCES

the 1946 Electromatic Typewriter, which produces letters of distinguished appearance, with a minimum of physical effort on the part of the operator.

It is now on display in IBM offices in all principal cities throughout the country. We will be glad to furnish you with full information upon request.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

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ELECTROMATIC TYPEWRITER

Shipyard Pay Hike Hinted as Possible

**10,000 an Hour
Back-to-Job
Rush Jams
Union Station**

Thousands of returning holiday-seekers poured into Union Station last night from every section of the Nation.

From noon until 8 p. m. approximately 25,000 returnees had trudged off the platforms. After 8 the trains, all pulling extra sections, became more and more crowded with 40,000 incoming passengers expected to disembark between 8 and midnight.

Total expected incoming volume New Year's Day and night was estimated at more than 75,000, which matches the heaviest days of outgoing traffic the weekend before Christmas.

Service Travel Lighter

Military travel was noticeably light, compared with the Christmas holiday volume. This was probably due to the fact that most installations were "on duty" New Year's Day. Officials reported, however, that military travel Saturday and Sunday had been quite heavy, especially southbound.

Sidney Kerl, superintendent of the Washington terminal, said many Government workers who left before Christmas had not returned between Christmas and New Year's. Incoming traffic was heavy from all directions, but the bulk of it came from the north. Sleepers and coaches arriving from Chicago were badly crowded, with passengers sitting in the aisles.

Sergeant Gilbert H. Rogan, 22, of Milwaukee, on duty with Marine Corps Headquarters here, left Washington December 21 and decided to return New Year's Eve to avoid the rush, but he sat on luggage in the aisle all the way from Chicago.

Idea Didn't Work

"Everyone else had the same idea," he said, "that no one would travel New Year's Eve. There was no fresh air in the coach, it was stuffy, stinking and dirty. Two people slept in the toilet all night."

Rogan and a colonel had given their military seats to a woman and child just outside of Chicago and taken to the aisle for the remainder of the trip.

Departures yesterday and last night were unusually light, with many trains leaving the station with hundreds of empty seats.

7 Steel Firms Put Up \$9,600,000 Settlement

Cleveland, Jan. 1 (AP).—Seven steel companies today deposited \$9,600,000 with the Federal Court in Cleveland as a settlement in patent infringement suits brought by the Cold Metal Process Co. of Youngstown.

The court will hold the money pending a decision of a suit brought by the government against the Cold Metal Process Co. charging that some of its patents were fraudulently obtained.

20 Million Cans of Food Collected for Europe

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—The war relief services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference said today more than 20 million cans of food have been received for shipment to people in war-stricken countries and that cans still are being received at center warehouses at the rate of one million a day.

The nationwide campaign closed December 19 in 15,000 Catholic parishes.

Lord Haw Haw Loses Last Hope of Living

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—Brooklyn-born William Joyce, the Lord Haw Haw of the wartime German radio, lost his last chance today to escape the gallows and it is expected he will be hanged Thursday. Home Secretary James Chuter Ede, Joyce's last hope for mercy, announced he would not be justified in recommending any interference against "the due course of the law."

To Meet Saturday

The National Association of Retired Federal Employees will meet at 2 p. m. Saturday in Room 43 of the National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave. nw.

Collett Advises Group Law Provides For Some Increases

By the Associated Press

Stabilization Administrator John C. Collett suggested yesterday the Government might approve "some" wage adjustments for the Nation's shipyard workers under a special provision in administration pay controls.

Collett addressed the working committee set up by the national building conference at Colorado Springs last month. The conference ended in deadlock over wage demands and the committee arranged the meeting here to get Collett's views on the issue. Since most of the shipyards still are under Government contract.

The CIO International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers is seeking a 17 1/2 cents hourly increase, described as an "equity," to compensate for alleged loss of pay raises under an "escalator" clause, which was inoperative during the war. The union also asks a 30 per cent increase to maintain wartime levels.

Calls For "Real" Wage

The AFL Metal Trades Department, representing 18 AFL unions, is asking for return to the "real wage" of 1941. Spelled out by John P. Frey, union official, this would amount to about 25.9 per cent increase.

Collett called the committee's attention to a section in wage-price regulations (section 307) which applies only to industries operating for the most part under Government contract.

"The section authorizes," he said, "the approval of a wage adjustment when there is substantial reason to believe that there are cost-reducing factors which will counter-balance the adjustment."

"Obviously I cannot undertake to say, in cents per hour, what would be the maximum adjustment in this industry which could be found to be approvable under this section."

"It seems equally obvious, however, that some adjustment in wage rates would be approvable under this section."

Different Basis Possible
Collett said he was advised that the industry as a whole already had exceeded the 33 per cent increase in average straight time hourly earnings allowable under cost of living standards. However, he said the conferees could agree that a different basis than the industry as a whole was the appropriate one for applying the cost of living standard.

"If they did so agree," he added, "the question of the appropriateness of the agreed upon basis could then be definitely determined by the National Wage Stabilization Board. Short of such an agreement by the parties, however, there would not appear to be any readily available machinery for settling this issue expeditiously."

Union officials, the Shipbuilding Stabilization Board, now a part of the Labor Department; representatives of the Navy, Army, other Government agencies and the shipyard owners attended the conference with the working committee.

Col. Fischer to Address Society of Engineers

Col. Arthur F. Fischer, former adviser to the President on natural resources of the Philippines from 1937 to 1941, will speak at a meeting of the Washington Society of Engineers today at 8:15 p. m. in the Cosmos Club, Madison pl. and H st. nw.

He will discuss the natural resources of the Philippines and their relation to postwar developments in the Pacific and South America.

Health Service Given American U. Veterans

American University has extended full university health service to veterans in training for national service officers, Col. James H. Starbuck, university veterans' counselor, announced yesterday. Included is dispensary service, physician's care, infirmary care, 24-hour nursing service and diathermy, infra red and ultra violet lamp treatment, he said.

Patriotic Readers

Quito (AP).—Diplomas of "good citizenship and patriotism" were awarded recently to several men and women for mastering the elements of the Three R's in the course of campaign against illiteracy in Ecuador. A fifty-year-old woman wept with joy upon receiving her diploma. Several teachers got cash prizes and mentions for extra-curricular teaching.

Five Young Fire Victims Buried



HOLIDAY TRAGEDY—Five small caskets containing the remains of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carcare of Bridgeport, Conn., are lined up in a canvas inclosure in St. Michael's Cemetery prior to burial services. The children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Carcare home December 29.

4 Bethesdians Hurt, Corporal Killed in Crash

A Fort Meade soldier was killed and four Bethesda residents were injured in a six-car collision on Baltimore blvd., near Waterloo yesterday.

State Trooper Joseph McIsaac of the Waterloo Barracks said one of the cars was southbound and the other five northbound.

Corpl. Albert D. Smith, 21, of Forest Hills, N. Y., driver of the southbound car, died at St. Agnes Hospital from a fractured skull. Leonard Gezelba, 22, soldier of the same unit, suffered cuts and bruises.

Others injured were Earl Matlock, 25, of 600 Grosvenor lane, Bethesda, driver of one car, possible fracture of the shoulder; his wife, Hannah, 23, broken leg; their infant son, Earl, Jr., 22 months, possible internal injuries, and James Bagley, 24, also of 600 Grosvenor lane, severe head cuts and possible skull fracture.

Irene McDougall, 33, of 603 Stuart ave., Essex, Md., suffered possible fractures of both legs and face cuts; and Robert Mobley, 18, merchant seaman of Brooklyn, N. Y., deep scalp laceration. All the injured were taken to the University Hospital and St. Agnes Hospital in Baltimore.

Man Struck by Auto

William C. Washington, 51, Negro, of 2220 13th st. nw., suffered head injuries when he was struck by an auto at Georgia ave. and Morton st. nw., at 3:55 p. m. yesterday. He was taken to Freedmen's Hospital where his condition was reported "undetermined."

Police said the driver of the auto was Walter C. Hulbert, 35, of 610 McNeill rd., Silver Spring, Md.

What do you know about YOUR figure?

Do you stop growing at 21? Can a man tell what his sweet-heart's future figure will be by looking at her mother? Do people over 40 really shrink? Do thin people live longer than fat people? Try this fascinating quiz in January Reader's Digest. It may explode many of your pet ideas about the way we look, grow and behave! Get your copy today.

Also in this issue

CELLAR WALLS THAT STAY DRY. Hundreds of wet basements have been made dry by a remarkable new process almost as simple as whitewashing. Read how a unique product—developed in France to waterproof the underground Maginot Line—may keep your cellar dry... and bright.

16-PAGE CONDENSATION FROM "FARMER TAKES A WIFE." The city-bred bride, just down from Boston, sure had considerable to learn about a farm. John Gould's delightful story of how the young husband and lovable Uncle Timothy "learned" her is filled with dry wit, shrewd observation and down-East legend.

KNOW YOUR HEADACHE. Do you know there are more than 30 different causes... that large doses of headache remedies can actually produce one? A doctor tells why correct diagnosis is vital and why patent medicine "cures" may be worse than the disease.

HOW MANY WORDS DO YOU KNOW? Does "respite" mean breath; ill will, fatigue, or an interval of rest? Adding new words to your vocabulary increases your self-confidence, influence—even your earning power! This word quiz is fun; will pay you dividends.

There are more than 35 articles of lasting interest, selected from leading magazines and current books, condensed to save you time, in this new issue. Keep ahead by being well-read!

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Call Oldsters Menace

London—All persons more than 70 years old should be forbidden to drive automobiles, delegates to the Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents proposed recently. No action was taken to further the suggestion. Delegates believed old people are physically too infirm to drive in traffic. They proposed that drivers should be given medical examinations at 65.

Cattle U. S.-Bound

Klerksdorp, South Africa (AP).—Pedigree Afrikaner cattle are now on the way to United States. They were bought at a stock sale in the Klerksdorp district, when 181 animals were sold for \$39,600. The champion cow, Renoster Dirke, with calf, was bought for \$1125.

Trains Hen

Charles City, Iowa.—This comes under the heading of Cooperation. Marie, six-year-old white rock hen owned by Calvin H. Jones, Charles City, lays an egg a day and then pushes the egg outside her hen house so it can be easily gathered. As if this isn't enough, Marie has taught her pal, Reddie, to do the same thing.

Cows Give More Milk

Seattle — Washington State's cows evidently have caught on to the all-out-for-production idea. In May the surpassed 1944 production records for the eighth consecutive month by producing 250 million pounds of milk. The cow population has not increased, farm experts point out.

Better Food, And More of It, Seen For 1946

American civilians will eat more and better food in 1946—and probably pay less for it—President Paul S. Willis of the Grocery Manufacturers of America predicted last night.

He said in a year-end statement that a slightly better supply in both quantity and quality is in prospect for the civilian market. There will be few important shortages although sugar, butter, fats and oils will remain scarce during most of the year, he said.

Pointing out that the Agriculture Department expects food prices to drop by 5 per cent during the coming year, he said the industry will do everything possible to give consumers "the largest volume of food possible at the lowest possible prices."

11% More on Per Capita Basis

On a per capita basis, he said, civilians will have about 11 per cent more food than was available during the five years preceding the war. Wartime consumption was up 10 per cent on a per capita basis.

Willis sketched the food outlook for 1946 as follows:

"Meat supplies are expected to average 145-155 pounds per capita, and may exceed that in the latter part of the year this compares with an average of 135 pounds in the five years before the war."

"No important shortages in dairy products are looked for, with the exception of butter, and the latter will be in better supply than in 1945."

"Cutbacks in requirements of the armed forces will mean that more poultry will be available to civilians than in recent months. The supply of eggs is expected to be fully equal to demand, at reduced prices."

"There will be ample quantities of fresh fruits and vegetables and supplies of canned fruits and vegetables are expected to reach record levels."

Representative Thomas A. Jenkins (R., Ohio) chairman of the House Republican Food Study

Committee, said meanwhile that the 1946 food situation will depend largely on whether Congress "permits price fixing to continue or abolishes OPA control over food products."

"A great mistake was made in fixing prices at the consumer level," he said in a CBS radio address. "From this condition, created by the Government, rose the greatest system of black markets the world ever saw."

Blames Government Policies

Protesting that many Government officials still hold to the "unnatural doctrine of enforced scarcity," he said that many of the shortages this year result directly from the "fallacious policies and unwise and inefficient administration in Washington."

He said that OPA regulations prevent the best coffee from coming to the United States. Because of a 24-million-dollar subsidy paid for imported coffee, he said, it is likely that Americans this year

"will pay 33 cents per pound for 23-cent coffee."

Jenkins said there is a butter shortage because "the price of butter fat is higher than the price of butter." The sugar shortage, which he said would be less severe this year, resulted from an "unwise attempt to fix prices."

"Nineteen hundred and forty-six will be a great year," he concluded, "when... Government withdraws from business."

Swiss Brain Project

Zurich—The University of Zurich has received \$20,000 from the Rockefeller Institute, New York, and 10,000 francs from the Swiss Academy of Medical Sciences to carry on work in brain research.

Apple for the Pupils

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Miss Cora Flinn, retiring after 48 years service as a teacher in the city school system, says she has never had a "pupil I didn't like."

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January 31

THE LAST DAY

FOR MEN NOW IN THE ARMY TO RETAIN THEIR PRESENT GRADES BY REENLISTING...

Men now in the Army who reenlist before February 1 will be reenlisted in their present grade. Men who have been honorably discharged can reenlist within 20 days after discharge in the grade they held at the time of discharge, provided they reenlist before February 1, 1946.

There's a long list of attractive reenlistment privileges in the new Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act of 1945. The ability to keep your present grade is only one of them, but this privilege expires on January 31.

There are plenty of other reasons why many thousands of men have enlisted, and more thousands are enlisting every day. You'll certainly want to know all of the opportunities open to you. If you'll read them carefully, you'll know why a job in the new peacetime Regular Army is being regarded today as "The Best Job in the World."

SEE THE JOB THROUGH U.S. Army BE A GUARDIAN OF VICTORY

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NEW ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

- Enlistments for 14, 2 or 3 years. (One-year enlistments permitted for men now in the Army with at least 6 months' service.)
- Enlistment age from 17 to 34 years inclusive, except for men now in the Army, who may reenlist at any age, and for former service men, depending on length of service.
- Men reenlisting retain their present grades, if they reenlist within 20 days after discharge and before February 1, 1946.
- The best pay scale, medical care, food, quarters and clothing in the history of our Army.
- An increase in the enlistment bonus to \$50 for each year of active service since such bonus was last paid, or since last entry into service.
- Up to 90 days' paid furlough, depending on length of service, with furlough travel paid to home and return, for men now in the Army who enlist.
- A 30-day furlough every year at full pay.
- Mustering-out pay (based upon length of service) to all men who are discharged to reenlist.
- Option to retire at half pay for the rest of your life after 20 years' service—increasing to three-quarters pay after 30 years' service. (Retirement income in grade of Master or First Sergeant up to \$155.25 per month for life.) All previous active federal military service counts toward retirement.
- Benefits under the GI Bill of Rights.
- Family allowances for the term of enlistment for dependents of men who enlist before July 1, 1946.
- Opportunity to learn one or more of 300 skills and trades taught in Army schools in U. S. or occupied countries.
- Choice of branch of service and overseas theater in the Air, Ground or Service Forces on 3-year enlistments.
- Privilege of benefits of National Service Life Insurance.
- Reserve and A.U.S. commissioned officers who are released from active duty may be enlisted in Grade 1 (Master Sergeant) and still retain their reserve commissions.

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In Addition to Food, Lodging, Clothes and Medical Care

	Starting Base Pay Per Month	MONTHLY RETIREMENT INCOME AFTER: 20 Years' Service	30 Years' Service
Master Sergeant or First Sergeant	\$138.00	\$89.70	\$153.25
Technical Sergeant	114.00	74.10	128.25
Staff Sergeant	96.00	62.40	108.00
Sergeant	78.00	50.70	87.75
Corporal	66.00	42.90	74.25
Private First Class	54.00	35.10	60.75
Private	50.00	32.50	56.25

(a)—Plus 20% Increase for Service Overseas.
(b)—Plus 50% if Member of Flying Crews, Parachutists, etc.
(c)—Plus 3% Increase in Pay for Each 3 Years of Service.

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Marshall Confers With Chief Of Reds' Parley Delegation

Chungking, Jan. 1 (AP).—A significant conference which conceivably would lead to settlement of China's internal troubles was held today by Gen. George C. Marshall, United States presidential envoy, and a high Communist leader.

Meanwhile the nation awaited the Communist reply to the government's counter-truce proposal. For two hours Marshall talked with Gen. Chou En-lai, leader of the Communist delegation to the unity conference opening January 10. The meeting was regarded as a sign that the Communists were not opposed to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's proposal that Marshall serve as mediator between government and Communist.

It appeared possible the Reds' reply to Chiang's counter proposal would not be made known until the Communists' central executive committee at Yenan has had time to study it.

Whatever the reply, the political committee is to open a 21-day session a week from Thursday.

Topics Not Discussed
Marshall's staff declined to discuss the subjects of his discussions with Chou En-lai. It was believed they included the Communists' December 27 truce proposal which would freeze both sides in present positions, and Chiang's counter offer made on New Year's Eve.

The only immediate Communist rejection was the issuance of the full text of the December 27 offer. Before a military status quo, the Communists proposed:

1. That all questions related to the civil war be solved by peaceful consultative methods after cessation of fighting.

2. An on-the-scene investigation by a group representing all circles, to insure the "thorough realization" of the stop fighting order and the "unhindered proceeding" of the subsequent discussions.

Chiang's proposal contemplated

that each side would name a representative to confer with Marshall on procedures for cessation of hostilities and restoration of communications in North China. The government also proposed impartial observers to see that the truce was kept.

Prior Consultation Assumed
A member of Marshall's staff indicated the general would accept the peacemaker's role if the Communists agreed to the counter-proposal. It was "a pretty good assumption" that Marshall first was consulted by the central government, the staff member said.

At a state banquet last night, Marshall extended the good wishes of President Truman to the Chinese people and expressed the hope the two nations "will go hand in hand in a peaceful, prosperous world."

Chiang's troops were reported to have regained control of a Jehol Province city for the first time in 13 years, moving without resistance into Fusin, some 33 miles north-west of Aankushan.

Central government officials also were reported to have extended municipal control over three major cities of Manchuria.

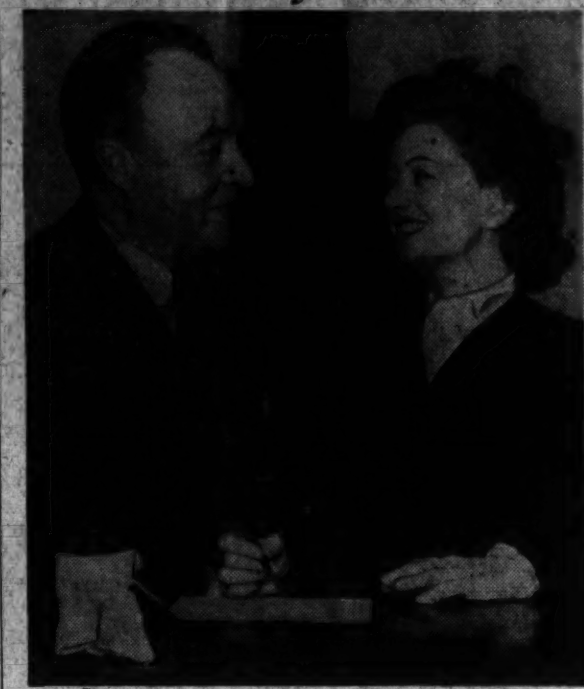
'Writer' Gets 60 Days

Chinook, Mont.—A woman was caught shoplifting in a Chinook store. Her alibi was that she needed "first-hand knowledge of what happens when a shoplifter is caught with the goods," for a magazine story she was writing. The judge was unimpressed. He gave her 60 days in jail.

Careful Bus Drivers

New Orleans.—Eight Louisiana bus drivers who have driven more than one million miles without so much as denting a fender have been honored at a safety award banquet held by Teche Greyhound Bus lines.

Three is a Lucky Number



TO TRY AGAIN—Actress Myrna Loy and Gene Markey, movie writer and producer, each married twice before, apply for a license at Santa Monica, Calif. Admiral William F. Halsey will be best man at the ceremony to be held today or tomorrow. Markey, wartime commodore on Halsey's staff, is the former husband of Joan Bennett and Hedy Lamarr.

Can't Stay Away

Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.—The Fort Leonard Wood theater officer—who spends his time providing soldiers at this post with movie entertainment—was enjoying a vacation in Pittsburgh without a care—that is, without a care until he wandered into a theatrical club and won a door prize. The prize: two tickets to a movie.

'Housewife Nerves'

Boston.—Hairy Noefes of Roxbury was haled into court on a charge of assaulting a neighbor with a fruit knife. He told the judge that he was suffering from "housewife nerves" at the time. Noefes explained that his wife was in poor health and he had to do the washing, cleaning and cooking himself.

Germans Have Warm Clothes, Others Shiver

Berlin, Jan. 1 (AP).—In a Europe which today awaits the first great cold waves with apprehensive shivers, the best dressed and best protected against winter's frigid blasts are—the Germans.

On the Kurfuerstendamm, once comparable to New York's Fifth ave., a correspondent counted 16 fur coats in 5 minutes, the fur ranging from leopard to Persian lamb.

Though fur is almost entirely missing from the less fashionable Tempelhof district, an inspection of that area disclosed that long woolen coats of excellent quality were predominant.

Of 35 men on the Kurfuerstendamm, only one was coatless. Others wore perky Tyrolean hats, with little feathers in the hatbands, excellent footgear and colored scarves under good winter overcoats.

Scarcely a woman in Berlin is without stockings. They wear mostly silk, but sometimes these are partially covered with short "bobbiex." Others wear woolen stockings.

A great many women in all sections of Berlin—the poorer parts as well as the more prosperous—pride themselves on their knee-high leather boots, seen nowhere else in Europe except in Poland.

The Germans not so long ago expected to remain in Poland for a minimum of 1000 years. The Russians shoved them out, but the Germans carefully took along the boots.

Warm sking trousers, transparent raincoats and capes are seen everywhere. Many French silk handkerchiefs are worn about the hair.

The monetary unit in Argentina is the peso.

State Controls Key to Saxony Recovery Plan

Berlin, Jan. 1 (AP).—The State of Saxony is driving toward economic recovery under a system of strong government control of industry and business.

The whole economy of that largely self-sufficient State has been harnessed to the "production plan for 1946" drawn up by the German state government at the behest of Russian Marshal Zhukov. Similar plans are in force in other States and Provinces of the Russian zone.

How Saxony's plan works was explained in Dresden to correspondents who toured the Russian zone by Kurt Fischer, first vice president in the State Department.

Fischer, a one-time school teacher, is a Moscow-trained Communist and has been a member of the German Communist Party since its founding.

First Gets Estimate
Under the production plan, the Government first gets an estimate of industrial capacity, available raw materials for industry and consumer needs. Then it apportions the supplies, informing each firm what stocks it will receive and what it must produce.

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labor shortage the Government assigns workers and this it has been doing in the case of coal mines and same factories, especially the synthetic petroleum production.

Sales as well as production are controlled on all except a few unrationed products. Factories are given delivery orders assigning them what to deliver and where so that the people may get the products on their ration cards.

The factories deliver at fixed prices to wholesalers, and wholesale and retail prices also are controlled. There are fixed prices for practically everything except what the farmers are allowed to sell on the free market. There the farmer can sell 30 per cent of his production after delivering 70 per cent to Government food agencies.

Held Absolutely Necessary

Fischer, who compared the production control plan to Reichsmarshal Goering's wartime economic controls, said planned economy "is absolutely necessary now and is likely to last for years, at least until the supply equals the demand."

Price scales generally are fixed at the 1944 levels and wages and

salaries also are pegged at that level. The government also is waging a strong fight against inflation.

The power of workers has increased in Saxony as well as in other sectors of the Soviet zone. Workers councils have been granted a voice in production control and in some mines, Fischer claimed, they have helped boost production up to 130 to 150 per cent of the wartime rate.

Traditionally Leftist

The state of Saxony traditionally had leftist political complexion. In October, 1923, a Communist-Socialist government was set up. The German military put it down. The Communist Party there claims 100,000 members and estimated the Social Democratic membership at 70,000, with Liberal Democrats and Christian Democrats still rather weak.

All four parties are represented in the government. Saxony has been the incubator for a number of socialist experiments conducted with the support and approval of the Soviet military government. These include the nationalization of some of its mines.

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For over 40 years, Dr. F. M. Edwards, a noted Ohio Doctor, successfully relieved patients bothered by constipation and its headaches, lack of pep, dull eyes, sallow skin, with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are purely vegetable. They work gently but oh—so thoroughly! Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They act on worn upper and lower bowels. Just see if Olive Tablets don't give you the most comfortable, satisfactory, more natural-like bowel movements you've ever had! No gripping or weakening effects. Buy Olive Tablets today. Caution: Use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.



Today's Woman

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The January *Today's Woman* Your New Magazine
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GOOD STORIES

Three years ago Dan and Patricia had been so much in love. But he hated her now—at least, he thought he hated her—even three years of war couldn't change that. Or could it? Read *The Wrong Stars* by Mildred Hall. It's one of eight top fiction features

In *TODAY'S WOMAN* for January

GOOD SENSE

Lady, Learn the Law says Fay Van Wagoner, assistant to the president of the Legal Aid Society. You'd better learn the law, she advises, or there may be plenty of post-war trouble headed your way. She tells you what it may be

In *TODAY'S WOMAN* for January

GOOD COOKING

Don't jazz up Christmas! The good, old-fashioned Christmas menu doesn't need fancy flourishes, because Christmas has its own special gift. Learn from Mattingly Weber why it's *The Gift of Good Food*

In *TODAY'S WOMAN* for January

GOOD CLOTHES

Clothes that Conquer—that's what Catherine Roberts, Fashion Editor, calls these dresses you'll want. Here's a picture spread that will make any young woman's eyes sparkle

In *TODAY'S WOMAN* for January

GOOD FUN

The Man Who Comes To Dinner—Marjorie Holmes comes right out and says the things you have often thought about some of those dinner guests. And be sure to read *Hansel and Gretel*, hilariously retold by Hoff, the cartoonist

In *TODAY'S WOMAN* for January

Long complete novel... 38 fine stories and articles in the big holiday *Today's Woman* for smart young women

INCLUDES the first story in *Today's Woman's* new series "Great Modern Stories" selected by Whit Burnett, noted critic

AT YOUR NEWSSTAND 25¢

Why you should not drop your payroll savings plan

You may be sorely tempted—now that the war is over and bond drives are history—to stop this systematic saving and put the money in your pocket.

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You've gotten along without the money...and there it is, a good substantial sum to use as you like when the time comes.

Wouldn't it be wise to keep a habit that pays off so well?

If your employer is one of the great majority who intends to keep a payroll savings plan going, stick with it. The years to come will prove your wisdom, as have the war years just past.

The happiness and security of a family of course depend first on a man's ability to produce and earn. But almost as important is his ability to save—for a home, for the education of his children.

And because death, no respecter of sound habits and good intentions, can at one stroke wipe out his earning power and his savings, equally important is his use of life insurance...the best instrument yet devised for a husband and father to protect his family's standard of living, and to make sure his plans and desires are carried out.

NWNL's 61st Annual Financial Statement, issued as usual on January 1st, was again the first complete life insurance statement published in the new year. Copies will gladly be sent on request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, January 2, 1946

O'Mahoney Formula

The District budget for the fiscal year 1947, which will soon go to Capitol Hill, gives special point to Senator O'Mahoney's efforts to bring about a new adjustment in the fiscal relations between the District and Federal Governments. Total revenues for the year in question are estimated at only \$4 million dollars. But the budget is reported to call for the expenditure of 80 millions. Agreement upon even that figure must have required the District Commissioners to effect drastic economies, for the plans of local department heads called for outlays of more than 90 million dollars in the forthcoming fiscal year.

Added to local revenues, the customary Federal payment of six million dollars will bring the total up to only 70 million dollars. That is an even 10 million less than the reported total amount of the budget. Under the law requiring District income to equal expenditures year by year, the local community would be in serious straits were it not for the 10-million-dollar reserve that it accumulated during the war years for public improvements.

With this fund, the District can launch a program of municipal construction that was badly needed before the war and has now become almost imperative. But where will funds be found for continuation of this program in the following years? The only reasonable alternative to sharply increased local taxes on that half of the District's area remaining taxable will be a larger contribution from the Federal Government, which has taken so vast an area of this unexpended District off the tax rolls.

In these circumstances we do not see how the Government, which constitutes by all odds the foremost industry of Washington, can further evade its responsibility to pay a fair share of the costs of maintaining essential community services here. We hope that this situation will be candidly recognized and that Senator O'Mahoney's formula for apportionment of the District's expenses will be given the sympathetic consideration that it deserves.

Station Stampedes

Last week a wounded veteran, bound home on holiday leave, was attempting to limp along a platform at Union Station to his train. In the stampede that followed the opening of the gates he was knocked over, trampled upon and left for some minutes without assistance. His right leg, which had been shattered in combat, was broken anew. Reports of this incident surprise nobody who has been familiar with conditions at Union Station since early in the war. Indeed, the surprising thing is that such accidents or worse ones have not been more frequent, and even fatal.

These stampedes along the platforms are of regular occurrence at all times when passenger traffic in and out of Washington is abnormally heavy, that is to say, before holidays, and from Fridays to Sundays when there are large numbers of servicemen leaving or returning on short-term passes. Most, though by no means all, of the stampedes are soldiers and sailors, sometimes including officers up to the rank of captain, and young girls and women. The impulse to run probably has its origin in the desire of some to get the most comfortable seats, but it quickly spreads to others by some mysterious process of mob suggestion. It is safe to say that at least half of those who race at full tilt along the platforms, often whooping and howling as they run, have no very clear notion of what advantage they hope to gain by it.

For a time the usher and terminal policemen made an effort to stop these stampedes, but probably found themselves powerless to control the concerted forward rush of hundreds and even thousands of human bodies. In an editorial on this page in July, 1944, we made some mention of the danger to life and limb involved in this practice and in the equally senseless practice at other stations, which are not terminal points, of passengers who literally fight their way into the coaches at the instant the train comes to a stop, and so prevent those who wish to alight from doing so.

One can understand the desire of those who have a long journey by rail ahead of them to get themselves settled for it as quickly and comfortably as possible. But the truth is that stampeding is of no advantage whatever even in a selfish, devil-take-the-hindmost contest for a few square inches of brown or green plush. When trains are crowded, as they frequently are, beyond seating capacity, it is the late comers who must stand, whereas the stampedes are almost invariably created

by those who have congregated in front of the gates well before train time.

Anyone luckless enough to be knocked down, or to lose his footing, as Sergeant Timko did, in one of these stampedes is almost certain to be trampled and injured. Sooner or later, unless the practice is suppressed, someone is going to be knocked completely off the platform onto the tracks and possibly under the wheels of an incoming train. Since the station employees are apparently too few, or too busy with other matters to supervise the crowds, it is time, it seems to us, for the provost marshal of this area to take a hand. A squad of two or three military policemen, posted along the platforms whenever the gates are opened to the holiday or weekend rush, would probably suffice to bring the situation under control.

Mr. Byrnes Explains

The explanation of the Moscow agreement given by Secretary Byrnes both on the air and at his press conference was somewhat defensive. He had to cope with a statement from General MacArthur rebutting the assertion of one of the department's press officers that the Supreme Commander had had a say in the Moscow agreement. It was unfortunate that the assertion was made. Aside from its lack of basis in truth, it seemed to give the impression that General MacArthur had a right to be consulted, when, in point of fact, the Supreme Commander is an administrator, not a policy-maker. To be sure, he has probably had a good deal to do with initiating policy toward Japan, but the reason for this state of things was the confusion produced by the end of the war, when the State Department and the military were trying to straighten out their post-war functions.

Hitherto the President has had the responsibility for policy-making in Japan. It was a situation, however, that could not last. The war with Japan was an Allied affair, and the appointment of the Supreme Commander was made by the Allies. General MacArthur acted, in other words, as the executive officer of the Allies. The gap in the organization till the Moscow meeting was the absence of any inter-Allied agency to which the Supreme Commander could report. The remedying of the omission has been done in a way that doesn't interfere at all with General MacArthur's role. He is still executive officer of the Allies, but, instead of reporting to the President, he will now report to the Far Eastern Commission and the Allied Control Council.

The criticism that the prerogatives of General MacArthur have been undermined is therefore groundless. So is the statement that he has lost face in Japan. They are put out by persons who have never ceased to use General MacArthur as a rallying point for dissidence and obstructionism. These persons are neo-nationalists and Russophobes. They insist upon an American monopoly of Japan and the entire Pacific Ocean. They want Secretary Byrnes to say "no" all the time to Russia, no matter whether Russia is right or wrong. Any just compromise with Russia is called appeasement, as if Russia already is in an enemy category. If these views were to prevail, a peaceful world would be impossible to achieve, and we should be compelled to live uneasily under the shadow of two warring coalitions. This would be a regime contrary to everything that General MacArthur stands for. In the famous September 1 message to which we referred yesterday, he called upon the world to prepare for peace, not war, and to prepare for it by acting in faith, not in fear.

The reason for General MacArthur's counsel to search for peace by a policy of co-operation and live-and-let-live was the atom bomb. The bomb figured in the deliberations at Moscow. And Secretary Byrnes brought back an agreement with Russia which marks a beginning in the internationalization of atomic weapons. If this agreement is carried out, the present arms race will be arrested. Secretary Byrnes deserves credit for his pioneer undertaking in this significant respect. He was unduly subdued and defensive about it. But it was a real accomplishment, and could not have been obtained, doubtless, without a prior agreement about Japan.

To be sure, Secretary Byrnes did not settle all the problems at issue between this country and Russia. But when one recalls the pessimism in which the mission was cloaked, the remarkable thing about it is that he did so much, not that he did so little. The atmosphere of the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations has been sensibly cleared by the Moscow meeting.

Peace In China

Chinese politics is a chess game in which, as a rule, the moves and counter-moves follow each other with exasperating slowness and with the outcome always in doubt. This is illustrated anew in the peace discussions that have been going on at Chungking. It happens that all factions favor, or at least profess to favor, an end to bloodletting in China. The country has certainly had enough of war and strife. But the outward agreement as to aims has always cloaked a sharp disagreement as to methods. That is why, even at this late date, it is still far too early to assume that the hatchet will be buried by the contending Chinese factions and a peace of understanding will descend on that harassed and war-torn land. Yet, outwardly, the prospects of peace appear far better than they have been for some time.

Some days before Christmas a spokesman for the Chinese Communists declared at Chungking that the Yen'an regime would be happy to join with the Central Government in an armistice arrangement involving all military forces in the country. Government spokesmen praised this proposal, but they pointed out that it had only been made verbally and not in writing. Days passed. Then

finally, the Communists did put the truce offer in writing.

Chiang has now formally approved the idea, although with conditions that may involve a further delay in putting the plan into effect. In a New Year message to the Chinese people, Chiang declared he was entirely in favor of an armistice. He proposed that General Marshall act as impartial arbiter to see that the truce terms are carried out. And Chiang did not stop at this point. He bracketed the truce plan with a proposal for the immediate broadening of the base of his government so as to include representatives of political parties other than the Kuomintang. He also set a date (January 10) for the opening of the long-awaited political consultative council.

So far, so good. There is nothing in all this to which the Communists can reasonably object. However, they are certain to object to Chiang's demand that, as the condition of their entry into the government, the Communists disband their military forces. There must be, said Chiang, no maintenance of "autonomous armies to serve as instruments for forcible seizure of power." This is altogether logical and fits in with the views previously expressed by President Truman in his directive to General Marshall. But whether the Communists will agree to the disbanding of their armies, before they are sure that the broadening of the base of the Chungking government by the plan proposed by Chiang is not merely a device to strip them of the power they now possess, is anything but certain. A temporary compromise on this matter would seem to be needed.

UNO At Boston

With the choice of a site for the United Nations' headquarters narrowed to a relatively small strip of territory adjacent to the north Atlantic Coast of the United States, the final decision may well be made by a process of elimination. We suspect, for example, that the UNO site finders will automatically avoid New York because of its intense congestion. At the same time they are not likely to look with favor upon any site that is inaccessible. An international organization cannot effectively operate in a vacuum, especially in view of the fact that temporary office and residential quarters will be necessary while permanent buildings are being erected.

From this and other practical points of view we are inclined to think that the strongest bid for UNO headquarters has been made by Boston. The Massachusetts capital is certainly large enough to accommodate the permanent staff of the UNO and the visiting delegates without any strain upon its facilities. It is a cosmopolitan city in which delegates from any country could be made to feel at home. Being a tourist center, it is accustomed to many foreign visitors. UNO delegates would find there, moreover, a sympathetic attitude among both the people and the press to the idea of world organization to keep the peace, which is more than can be said for some other American cities that were at one time under consideration.

Both by air and sea Boston is readily accessible, being 200 miles closer to Europe than any other large American city. Space for a special UNO airport adjacent to the sites under consideration could be provided, thus avoiding any necessity for trans-Atlantic planes carrying UNO delegates to land in this country before reaching their destination. Of course, highways, railway lines and all types of communications to this area are excellent.

Boston would also offer the advantages of a great educational and cultural center. Its climate is pleasant in summer and the disagreeable coldness of New England winters probably is more than offset by the summer heat and wet weather of the Atlantic seaboard farther to the south. Certainly there is much to be said for the Boston area from the standpoint of scenic beauty and recreational opportunities. Massachusetts possesses several State reservations in the vicinity of Boston and some of these would afford choice surroundings for a UNO headquarters. The area is also rich in historical associations and traditions that lie close to the heart of the American political system. When all of these factors are considered, we think Boston offers greater advantages than any other locality in the area under consideration.

PEARLY EVERLASTING

What ghost is this that walks the midnight hills,
planting its bare feet among the pasture grass
or over the lean rock slopes where young pines grow?

No ghost, only the pearly everlasting, with leaves like sea spray broken to white, and ashy flowers whose halos of light surround their golden suns.

Pick it now for the winter days, take a bouquet into the house to look on in the colder hours and dream of life everlasting, this they symbol.

Pitiful man, who finds no heaven in this life, who clings all his days to the dream of better, still clinging to the one he has; who seeks comfort even in the symbol of a flower, loving too much

his wide brown hills and the blue skies over them.

Handle them gently when you put them in the vase, such hopes and dreams lie in their downy stems.

FRED LAPE.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

New Home For UNO

MEMBERS OF THE American delegation to the United Nations Organization—a mixed bag of human beings, if ever there was one—are on their way to London for the first momentous meeting of the new league.

In the face of dire warnings about the cold and the lack of food, they have gone off burdened with warm underwear, blankets, hot water bottles, soap, food and drink. Some were apprehensive over what life will be like in wartime London.

But they needn't worry too much. They will stay at Claridge's Hotel, which has been kept especially for foreign visitors and the standards of comfort and ease more or less intact.

Of course, the food ration at Claridge's, as at the other luxury hotels, is no larger than at the humblest restaurant. The staff of servants, however, has been retained almost intact, and they give such service as exists almost nowhere else in this topsy-turvy world. All through the difficult years of the war, the hall porter, performed miracles in finding scarce things for complaining guests.

EVEN BEFORE THEY had left these shores, some members of the delegation had begun to fret over a problem which will confront them almost at once. That is the question of the location of the new home of UNO in the northeastern United States.

While the site is to be chosen by a United Nations committee somewhere in the outlying area of either New York or Boston, the American delegation undoubtedly will be consulted. The UNO committee, headed by Stoyan Gavrilovic, Yugoslav Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, is scheduled to leave London January 4 for the United States. It hopes to complete the task of locating the headquarters area, within three weeks.

The rivalry between certain cities is intense. Members of the American delegation fear they will stir antagonism if their recommendations become known.

But one special problem is troubling the Republican members of the group. They have heard of a growing movement to locate the headquarters of the new League at Hyde Park near President Roosevelt's home.

They do not like this at all and they are determined to oppose it if it actually comes to an issue. They will speak up even though it becomes necessary to do so in the presence of the widow of the late President, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who is a member of the delegation.

WHILE THIS SOUNDS extremely petty, Republican members support their view with the following argument. There is danger, they say, of a revival of isolationism in this country. That danger will be accentuated if the new League of Nations seems about to become a monument to Franklin Roosevelt.

In some respects, Hyde Park is a relatively small community in which it would not be too difficult to obtain land for the necessary buildings. It is not too far from New York, which in turn is only an hour by plane from Washington.

Moreover, the setting in the Hudson Valley is one of great natural beauty. The rolling beauty of the landscape has been enhanced in the literature of the last century, notably in the work of Washington Irving.

But there is little likelihood that UNO will be located at Hyde Park. If nothing else, the objections of the Republican members of the delegation will rule it out. It may, in fact, be eliminated even before the committee visits.

Economy is important. Many of the smaller countries cannot afford to keep two diplomatic missions accredited to this country—one in Washington and one at UNO. The Ambassador will have to double in brass as head of the diplomatic mission and head of the UNO delegation.

This fact alone is a reason for narrowing the choice to the areas around New York and Boston—also narrows the choice of cities. It means a concentration not merely of national but international authority in a narrow radius in the crowded East.

Taxis In D. C.

Washington witnessed a spectacle over the Christmas holiday weekend which was unworthy of the Capital of this Nation. I refer to the taxi situation. Inclement weather, an unprecedented exodus from the city and a greatly increased buying public on the streets created a reasonably to be expected demand for taxi transportation.

The traveling public, however, was forced to watch a parade of cabs bearing "On Call" and "On Duty" cards pass by as they searched for more profitable trips of group riders. Other cabs drove around the city evidently treating their friends to sightseeing. The public was helpless. This situation is not new. One does not hail a cab in Washington. A prospective rider waits prayerfully and then meekly asks the privilege of transportation. Taxicabs are a public utility. The Public Utilities Commission—against whom taxicab drivers threaten strike have certain obligations to the public. A few strategically placed inspectors could put an end to the grossly unfair use of "On Call" and "On Duty" signs. An individual cab driver has certain rights which should be protected by responsible public officials.

E. A. M.

Washington, Dec. 28.

Admission Into UNO

By Sumner Welles

Four Neutral States Now Eligible

AT THE CLOSE of the war, five European nations, Sweden, Switzerland, Eire, Portugal and Spain, still remained neutral. The first meeting of the General Assembly of the UNO is at hand.

Article four of the Charter of the United Nations provides that "membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations."

The admission of such states to "membership in the United Nations will be decided by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council."

The admission of new states is determined by a two-thirds vote of the Assembly, but the prior recommendation which the Security Council must make requires an affirmative vote from all of the five permanent members. Consequently, no neutral state can be admitted if one of the major powers objects.

Not unnaturally during the course of a devastating war in which the very existence of all free nations was at stake, there was deep resentment against these neutral countries on the part of many of the peoples who were fighting for their liberty. These felt that all who were not with the United Nations must be against them.

But if world recovery is to be expedited, and if the healing of the international differences created by the war is to be hastened, all nations able and willing to assist in the task of world reconstruction must be given, as promptly as possible, the opportunity to take part.

TWO OF THE neutral states, Sweden and Switzerland, have long been in the forefront of the most advanced democracies. Sweden played an outstanding part in the League of Nations. Both countries have always maintained the highest standards in their international relations. The contribution which Sweden and Switzerland can make to the firm establishment of a future world organization is potentially very great.

There can be no question, I think, that both Sweden and Switzerland are entitled to immediate membership. It is true that during the earlier war years the government of Sweden believed itself forced to make decisions which were of considerable advantage to the Axis.

The permission given to German troops to pass through Sweden, after the occupation of Norway, is an instance. But in extension, it cannot be denied that the shadow of German invasion hung over the Swedish people throughout the war. Our own military estimate in 1941 was that Sweden could not resist a German assault for as much as four weeks. And Great Britain at that time would have been wholly unable to render Sweden any effective assistance.

IN THE CASE of Switzerland, the secret records of the Axis powers will show that upon more than one occasion a Nazi invasion of the Swiss Republic was imminent.

For both of these countries the cost of a continuing mobilization to resist a German attack has been heavy. Both governments have suffered not only the Axis menace but likewise the pressure of the Allied governments. Their economies were constantly subject to bel-

liger reprisals. Yet the masses in both countries unquestionably supported the democratic cause.

Eire was in less danger of German aggression than the other European neutrals. And Eire by the offer of its ports and airfields could have aided the Allied cause more greatly than any other neutral. But the Irish government is wholly democratic, and has frequently demonstrated its devotion to the cause of international order. Could resentment at the stubborn neutrality of their government justify the exclusion of the Irish people from the UNO, and the loss of the contribution which they can make to the maintenance of world peace?

THROUGHOUT the war the Portuguese government knew that if the German armies occupied Spain, Portugal would be occupied as well. The purchase of strategic materials which the Nazis were permitted to make in Portugal was due to Dr. Salazar's belief that if the German government was allowed to secure these supplies, aggression against Portugal would be less likely. But the Portuguese people adhered to their two traditional international friendships, those with Great Britain and Brazil. They approved of the use of the Azores by British and American air and naval forces. And, while their government retains its authoritarian tinge, the recent national elections have demonstrated a great measure of popular support for Dr. Salazar.

In the case of Spain, a decision has already, of course, been reached. Three major powers announced at Potsdam that Spain would not be admitted to membership in the United Nations Organization so long as the Spanish people maintained their present form of government. That decision must be upheld. The evidence is conclusive that the Franco government not only gave all of the assistance to the Axis cause which it dared to render, but also would be incapable of carrying out its obligations as a member of the UNO.

THERE WOULD SEEM to be every reason why the United Nations Organization, as soon as it is officially constituted, should admit to membership all of these neutral states except Spain. Such a decision will presumably depend upon the Soviet Union. Relations between Moscow and these neutrals have been exceedingly bad. The Soviet press has even made the surprising discovery that the citizens of the thousand-year-old democracy of Switzerland are Fascist sympathizers. Vicious propaganda against Sweden and Portugal has at times been bitter.

Reports coming from Bern indicate, however, that negotiations are under way for a resumption of diplomatic relations between Switzerland and the Soviet Union. This may preface a withdrawal of Soviet opposition to the entrance of Switzerland into the United Nations, should Switzerland decide that her traditional isolation from all international engagements must be modified in view of the new world order which is now at hand.

If these four European states, Sweden, Switzerland, Eire and Portugal, are not promptly admitted to the United Nations Organization, not only will the political reconstruction of Europe be retarded, but the economic foundation of Europe, the most solid foundation for European stability, will be unwarrantably delayed.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

News Plus Background

It seems unfortunate to me that when a new international incident arises, such as the unofficial Soviet Union demands on Turkey, the news item precedes by several days an article, if any, giving the political and historical background involved.

The average American, not knowing this background at the time of reading the news item, will nevertheless often form an opinion at this time by making a comparison with an imagined similar incident involving the United States. This opinion once formed will be very difficult to change regardless of how unjust the basis of comparison may have been.

A considerable amount of public opinion of the type detrimental to cooperative international relations might be prevented if newspapers would attempt to publish as much historical information as possible on the subject at the time of release of the news item or as soon afterwards as possible.

SOLDIER.

Arlington, Va., Dec. 28.

Spreading Out

The logical defense to the atomic bomb is the decentralization of population and industry. Japan could have stayed in the war a long time if her population and industry had been evenly distributed over the countryside. The same is true of Germany. The nation which is completely decentralized will be the best prepared for the next war. However, decentralization cannot be accomplished in a day or a year.

We should start now with our new housing program and restrict all new construction to single-

family, fireproof dwellings, on plots of ground of not less than 2 1/2 acres. Such a plot would have an area of 330 by 330 feet. All Federal loans should be limited to such construction. This would scatter the population, so that intensive bombing would be both expensive and ineffective.

Further construction of all apartment houses, hotels and commercial buildings which would bring large groups of people under one roof should be prohibited. This method would not only increase the present values of improved properties in the cities, but it would greatly increase the value of suburban properties. It would put millions of people out in the country where they could receive sufficient food to tide them through a period of depression as well as inflation.

PETER J. CUNNINGHAM,
West Palm Beach, Fla., Dec. 23.

Parcels For Abroad

UNRRA workers report that the recipients of relief parcels often do not know how to use the food that is sent to them, boiling the powdered milk (or even mistaking it for soap), eating raw food, that is meant to be cooked, and vice versa. But the Post Office regulations prohibit sending written instructions in a parcel post. Can nothing be done about this?

INTERESTED.
Editor's note: The Post Office Department informs us that during this exceptional period of world distress they will allow written or typewritten instructions to be enclosed with gifts of food, etc., provided that these are nothing more than translations of the English instructions printed on the items and that no personal message is added.

Veto Power

By Ernest Lindley

Small Nations' Role

A VERY SENSIBLE summary of the prospects and potentialities of the UNO has been made by Adlai E. Stevenson, acting United States delegate at the sessions of the UNO Preparatory Commission in London. Several of Mr. Stevenson's observations bear upon the role of the smaller nations and the much-debated veto power reserved to each of the Big Five nations with permanent membership on the Security Council.

As to the smaller nations, Mr. Stevenson first makes the point that their rights under the UNO are certainly much greater than they would be if there were no UNO. The military and industrial power of the Big Five is, he says, a fact. The UNO Charter subjects this power to certain constitutional restraints. It also provides institutions and channels through which the smaller nations can express themselves and bring their influence to bear. All of them sit on the Assembly, each with a vote. Six of the smaller powers, chosen by the Assembly, will sit on the Security Council and form a majority of it. Thirteen of the eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council will be smaller powers. At least six—possibly seven, if Canada is not elected to the Security Council—members of the proposed atomic energy commission will be smaller powers.

IF THERE WERE NO UNO, many of the problems with which it will be called upon to deal probably would be handled by the large powers alone. Certainly the smaller nations would not have the means of influencing decisions which they will have within UNO.

From here, Mr. Stevenson goes on to the veto right of the big powers. He thinks it unprofitable to worry now about abolishing this veto. The constructive approach, he believes, is to concentrate "upon developing effective enough cooperation within the framework of the present Charter to make it unlikely that the veto will actually be used." Eventually, the peoples of the world may be willing to cede more of their sovereignty to the United Nations. But this will follow—it cannot precede—the growth of confidence in each other and in the effectiveness of the UNO.

Mr. Stevenson recognizes that the UNO cannot become effective unless the big powers have enough confidence in each other to collaborate. He expects consultations among the big powers to continue outside the UNO as well as within it. Without big power collaboration the UNO would suffer from fatal sickness, and fall apart as the Federal Union fell apart over the issue of slavery.

Mr. Stevenson thinks it unlikely that any one of the Big Five would exercise its veto power lightly. For by doing so it would proclaim its isolation from the other great powers and probably also focus upon itself the responsibility for war. He believes that there will be more compulsion upon a great power to exercise restraint within the UNO than if there were no UNO.

IN A REAL SENSE, the right of veto is not granted to the great powers by the UNO Charter. It is inherent in their strength or potential strength. It is limited only by their strength or by their self-restraint. The UNO Charter recognizes that. It recognizes that there can be no lasting peace unless the nations which possess most of the armed power understand each other and get along together.

Secretary of State Byrnes also recognized this central fact. That is why he went to Moscow to clear the way for the opening meetings of the UNO. But for this impending event, the stalemate among the Big Three might have been allowed to continue awhile longer without serious consequences. The Moscow Conference demonstrated that the Big Three could still collaborate, and it paved the way for further collaboration.

Mr. Stevenson's review is based upon his practical experience, especially on the UNO Preparatory Commission. The core of his advice is to put aside criticisms of the UNO Charter and get on with the job, never forgetting that the UNO cannot keep the peace unless enough nations—including all the big ones—want peace and learn to work together.

Petrillo's Command

Have American ideals of freedom degenerated to the point where our citizens have to be told by Mr. Petrillo just what musical programs they are permitted to hear? I have not read such alarming news in some time.

Listening to the kind of programs one hears over the British Broadcasting Corp., for example, tends to promote the feeling of brotherhood and cooperation among nations—the kind of understanding and mutual interest which is needed to break down dangerous bitterness between peoples.

Why we elect representatives to sit in Congress who are either unable or unwilling to put a stop to such an un-American undertaking, I fail to see.

DOROTHY SWEADNER,
Washington, Dec. 23.

Secretary General

By Clarence K. Streit

UNO's Most Important Position

ONE OF THE most important tasks of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization, which holds its first meeting January 10 in London, will be to elect the secretary general of the new league. His will easily be the strongest position in the UNO.

The one thing fairly certain about him is that he will not be an American. The decision to place the headquarters of the UNO in the United States carried with it, it is understood, an implicit agreement that the secretary general would be of some other nationality. Whether this will also hold the chances of L. B. Pearson, the Canadian Ambassador to Washington, who has been prominently mentioned for this post, remains to be seen. British and French nationals have already been secretary general at Geneva; the Assembly seems unlikely to elect a Russian or Chinese; and so the office may well go to a citizen of one of the small powers.

SO FAR AMERICAN opinion has paid little attention to this key position. It is safe to say that it is not being neglected, however, by those governments who have had long experience at Geneva. They know that the secretary general is much more important than his title indicates. They know, too, that his position has been greatly fortified in the new Charter.

Indeed, in my judgment, the Charter's main improvement over the Covenant lies in its much stronger permanent secretary. Ten years at Geneva convinced me that this was the most important organ for peace that the Covenant created.

In the new league as in the old, the secretary is the one organ that can most be counted on to work for peace. The reason is simple. It is the only league organ—apart from the Permanent Court, whose functions are more restricted—that is made up of persons who are paid by the league and whose personal interest, by their very position, is identified with the success of the league, and therefore with peace.

They have the strongest incentive to put world interest above national interest. The General Assembly and the three Councils are composed of delegates who are paid by their national governments to defend, in last analysis, their own national interests.

The key figure in the secretariat is the secretary general. His power depends on the length of his tenure in office and on his right to name his subordinates and keep them responsible to him. It also depends on the degree to which he and his staff are truly international, and safeguarded against the undue influence of their own government.

The Geneva Covenant fixed no term for the secretary general. The first Geneva secretary general, Sir Eric Drummond, remained in office until he resigned, after 12 years. The Big Five submitted at San Francisco a proposal to restrict the secretary general to a three-year term, though permitting his reelection. They further provided for a presidium of five deputies—one for each of the big powers—who also were to be elected for three-year terms.

There measures would have given him no time to build him-

self up to where he might stand out against undue pressure. They would have discouraged any tendency in him to stand up for the world's interest. Moreover, they would have deprived him of all control over his highest subordinates, the five deputies, and converted the top drawer of the secretariat into a center for spying and intriguing.

Thanks to the small powers—and particularly to such leaders as the Dutch delegate, Adrian Pelt, a former member of the Geneva Secretariat—the world escaped these proposals. It took one of the longest fights at San Francisco. But the final result was not only to limit them but to improve on Geneva.

The final text of the Charter sets no limit to the secretary general's term of office and makes no mention of any deputies. These offices existed at Geneva and will probably be created later by the new league. But they will be under the secretary general, for the Charter stipulates: "The staff shall be appointed by the secretary general under regulations established by the General Assembly."

This contrasts favorably with the Covenant, which required Council approval of all such appointments by the secretary general. The Charter also provides that the secretary general shall be elected by a majority to the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. This gives him a somewhat stronger basis than did the Covenant, which had him elected by the Council with the approval of the majority of the Assembly.

FINALLY, the Charter contains this important provision, which the Covenant lacked:

"Article 99.—The secretary general may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security."

Given a secretary general of strong personality and great prestige—a world figure in his own right—this provision can have far-reaching consequences. In any event, it permits action to be started sooner or better than it could be at Geneva.

The secretary general of the new league is the secretary general of its General Assembly, of its Security Council, of its Economic and Social Council and of its Trusteeship Council. He is the one man who has his hand in every league activity; he is the main coordinating agency for all its chief organs.

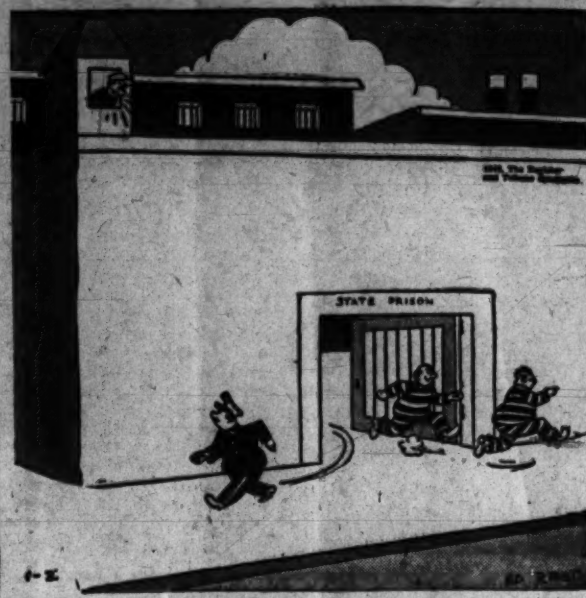
He may not be an important world personality when he enters his office, but if he has enough ability to hold it, he is almost certain to become in a few years the most influential single individual in the league. He should grow in stature and power the longer he remains in office.

Much as the President has become the spokesman of the United States of America as a whole, the secretary general can become the spokesman for world opinion.

World peace has much to gain from having a powerful champion whose chief interest is not the success of any one nation, but the success of the world's peace machinery. But who will be the man to "create" this new role?

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Go back and shut that door, Clancy—were you raised in a barn?"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Broadway Critics Vote 'Lost Weekend' Best; Notes of the Theater

BESTOWING A DESERVED HONOR upon a film release that just managed to squeeze under the 1945 wire, the Broadway film critics, in their tenth annual balloting, have voted "The Lost Weekend" the best motion picture of the year, and top individual honors to Ray Milland and Billy Wilder, its star and director, respectively.

It is probable that these selections will be unanimously applauded by all who have seen the Paramount picture of Charles R. Jackson's highly provocative and controversial story of a dipsomaniac long since celebrated in this space as one of the most notable achievements in the history of the American cinema.

Among the screen's feminine stars, Ingrid Bergman was voted the outstanding actress.

In recognition of another superlative accomplishment, the New York critical fraternity voted special awards to General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower and the motion picture units of the British and United States armies responsible for "The True Glory," greatest of the factual films to come out of the war. In this department of camera activity, too, the United States Navy and twentieth Century-Fox were accoladed for the superior excellence of "The Fighting Lady," the Technicolor saga of a United States Carrier.

These were the unequivocal "firsts" deemed worthy of the Gotham filmgoers' top honors.

Among the runners-up, the British-made "Colonel Blimp"—in its uncut form, one assumes—and Twentieth Century's "State Fair" were rated next best to "Lost Weekend," with six male stars following in Milland's wake. These were James Dunn, for his performance in "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn"; Robert Mitchum, in "The Story of GI Joe"; Zachary Scott, in "The Southerner"; and "Mildred Pierce"; Robert Lively, in "Colonel Blimp"; Gene Kelly, in "Anchors Aweigh"; and James Mason, in "The Seventh Veil."

Crowding Miss Bergman for a place on the highest pinnacle were Bette Davis, in "The Corn Is Green"; Rosalind Ivan, in the same picture; and Margaret Rutherford, in Noel Coward's "Billie Spirit."

Nor were distinguished services in the field of direction overlooked. Those discovered to be pressing closest on the heels of Billy Wilder were Jean Renoir, for "The Southerner"; Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger, for "Colonel Blimp"; Henry Hathaway, for "The House on 92d Street"; Raoul Walsh, for "Sally O'Rourke"; and Leopold Lindtberg, for the Swiss film, "The Last Chance." Altogether, I should say that the Manhattan members of the craft had marked their ballots with keen perception and fine discrimination.

The Time Draws Near
The selection of "The Lost Weekend" as the best picture of 1945 in the view of the metropolis' professional appraisers, should be of special interest to Washington, since this subject is scheduled as the next attraction at the Earle Theater.

Having been completed last summer and nationally released in November, it is reaching the Capital tardily, by reason of an inexplicable anxiety on the part of the producers with regard to probable public reaction to its sensationally vivid revelations.

Our view of this baseless fear was

ily is made a source of amusement that runs the length of the play, first through the recurrent appearance of Henry Adams, a political fust-budget and persistent viewer-with-alarm, and lastly by the announcement of another unseen Mr. Adams, who turns out to be Charles Francis, less an irritant to the Holmes optimism, founded on an unquenchable faith in the Republic's power to survive any single President.

Louis Calhern, in the title role, brings a splendid understanding and notable abilities to the execution of a stage portrait that increases in physical resemblance and intellectual force as the seven scenes unfold.

His portrayal is one of variety, keen intelligence and faithfulness to the original that will gather momentum as the play proceeds beyond last evening's fourth performance.

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As Mrs. Holmes, Dorothy Gish contributes a gentle and forceful study of a wife endowed with qualities of character no less stable and provocative than her husband's. Her abilities, too, are

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Moscow and General MacArthur

THE SQUABBLE over the effects of the Moscow agreement on General MacArthur glaringly illuminates the incoherence of American thinking about foreign policy. Every fundamental issue, from the nature of the American role in the Pacific to the nature of Russo-American relations, is ignored. Meanwhile, tempers are lost over whether General MacArthur was or was not consulted about the Far Eastern Commission and Council, which are now charged with laying down broad policy for Japan.

In point of fact, General MacArthur was consulted. Rumblings of dissent began to emanate from his headquarters in October, shortly after Averell Harriman discussed the Japanese control problem with Stalin at Sochi. Accordingly, Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy was sent to Tokyo to pacify the irate general. He did so with some difficulty.

On the evening of McCloy's arrival, MacArthur sent to McCloy for immediate concurrence a message of protest to Washington against interference with his work. Having failed to secure McCloy's support by main force, MacArthur the next day showed himself reluctant to discuss the case for inter-Allied cooperation in Japan. McCloy was forced to suggest that he and MacArthur talk in alternating periods of one hour each. Yet in the end, when McCloy had presented to MacArthur the full international implications, MacArthur assented in principle to the establishment of an international body to watch over his work.

THE McCLOY-MacArthur talks were only one climax in a long story which began August 11 at a meeting of the State, War, Navy Coordinating Committee to which Assistant Secretary of State James C. Dunn first presented State's plan for a Far Eastern advisory commission to work with MacArthur. The commission was to be almost powerless, yet most of the higher officers in the War Department objected bitterly. Ten days of discussion and revision were needed before the document could be circulated to London, Moscow and Chungking.

At that time, it is strikingly interesting to note, the Soviets promptly accepted the American proposal, together with the Chinese. It was the British who objected, arguing that the proposal indicated we wished to have it all our own way in the Pacific. No agreement had been reached

when the London Conference of Foreign Ministers opened.

THE LONDON Conference both made plain to the British the degree to which they must depend on us as counterweights to the Russians and aroused in the Russians a desire for sticks to beat us with. Our unilateral direction of Japanese affairs was an obvious stick. They seized it and belabored Secretary Byrnes with all their force. In the end, they took the position that co-operative Allied control of Japan was a needful preliminary to resumption of European peace talks and further demanded that the control should be real. The British, meanwhile, hastily changed sides to accept any bargain we could make.

Realistic discussion of a Japanese control commission and council was initiated between us and the Russians at the Harriman-Stalin meeting in October. It continued thereafter until the eve of the foreign ministers' meeting at Moscow, with General MacArthur being kept fully informed of the Russians' argument and our "terms of reference"—favorite phrase—for council and commission, and so did MacArthur even after his assent in principle had been given McCloy. Nevertheless, agreement was near enough so that the entire Japanese section of the Moscow agreement was drafted in the State Department before MacArthur was sent the text, but did not actively approve it. Secretary Byrnes went to Moscow.

At Moscow, the American draft was only revised by inserting the proviso that the commission could pass on changes in the Japanese government "as a whole," and the qualifying paragraph letting MacArthur dismiss individual Japanese Cabinet members.

FROM THIS long story, two points clearly emerge. First, there was and is a sharp divergence between General MacArthur and his supporters in the War Department and the policy makers in the State Department. The former appear to desire to make the Pacific an American lake. The latter contend there can be no peace in the Pacific except a peace based on the consent of all interested parties, which the new machinery is designed to secure.

Second, those who believe the Pacific should be made an American lake ignore the meaning of their policy. It is, in fact, an extreme application of the policy of spheres of influence for the

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, January 2, 1946

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Jan. 1.—Late in 1944 John C. Lee, Eisenhower's Chief of Service Forces, gave a party in France for Gen. George Patton and his staff. They spoke of the casualties and of the way they preferred to die. "When I go," Patton said to Gen. Lee, "I'd like to be in battle. That's the way to finish, fighting to the end."

"I disagree with you," said Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose. "I prefer to survive all battles, and to die in an ordinary way—well, let's say in a traffic accident." That's what General Rose said, before he was killed in battle in Germany, to General Patton, who was to die in a traffic accident.

The flu epidemic hit 25 Metropolitan Opera stars since the season began. Even replacements have been stricken. Pina is the latest casualty. . . . Lester Cowan, producer of "The Story of GI Joe," next will produce "The Life of Ernie Pyle" . . . Bing Crosby and Doreen Rynow sat for four hours at the Stork Club, discussing horses and fighters. Rynow recited the background of every horse and fighter Crosby mentioned. "Damon," said Bing, in admiration, "you must listen to everything you hear."

District Attorney Beldock of Brooklyn probably will refuse an appointment as special assistant to take over the grand jury investigating Bill O'Dwyer's administration.

giant powers—the same Russian policy which is giving American diplomats such a habit of protest that they can hardly ask for a cup of coffee in any tone but a low wall. Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and if we are to make the Pacific our lake, we can hardly object to the Russians taking a bite of territory here and there for themselves.

In short, General MacArthur is no doubt right in foreseeing trouble with the Russians on the Far Eastern Commission and Council. Yet that does not alter the inescapable fact that we must either treat Soviet Russia as an equal or demonstrate to the Soviets by force or threat of force that they are not our equals and cannot demand treatment as such. And as yet no one advocates a show of force toward Moscow.

By New York Tribune, Inc.

Tom Hudson, who was John Barrymore's radio announcer, tells of the day Barrymore came to the broadcasting studio drunk, and told the studio audience: "I know what the whole damn lot of you are thinking. Maybe I am a little under the weather, but I'm not so drunk as you think I am."

Ted Kheel, the former member of the War Labor Board, will enter the Labor Relations business, not with Ira Hirschman as was mistakenly reported, but with George Kirstein, son of the late Louis Kirstein, one of the partners at Filene's.

An Able Biography Presented In 'The Magnificent Yankee'

By Nelson B. Bell

In "The Magnificent Yankee," last night accorded its metropolitan premiere before an engrossed capacity audience in the National Theater, Emmet Lavery, in three acts and seven scenes, has wrought a full-dimensioned and warmly sympathetic drama of character from the wit, wisdom and courage of the 30 years of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes on the Supreme Court of the United States.

Into a play that is primarily for the mind, rather than the emotions, he has adroitly interwoven the tender tale of an idyllic marital companionship, delicately tinged with the pathos of childlessness, but bright with a complete devotion and perfect understanding.

There are frequent intervals during the three acts when this facet of the narrative radiates qualities of gentleness and charm that penetrate quickly to the heart, and others that inspire immediate and spontaneous mirth.

The balance is deftly maintained and tip lightly to the side of the sturdier elements of a rich life only because the public rather than private career of the great jurist is made the raison d'être of the play.

A Full Three Decades
The span of the action is from December, 1902, when Mr. Justice Holmes, newly appointed to the Supreme bench by President Theodore Roosevelt, is ostensibly appraising the Washington home already articulated for and surreptitiously "furnished" with their New England belongings—effectively hidden under black tar-

redine by his wife, and an afternoon in March, 1933, when another Roosevelt, inaugurated President that day, calls to pay his respects to the white-haired, retired nonagenarian, who stands at salute to his commander in chief as the years curtain falls.

Interesting episodes in the years 1900, 1911, 1916, 1921 and 1929 fill in a comprehensive record of changing times, changing patterns of national thought and the changing philosophies of succeeding administrations of both political parties, their influence on the most liberal of the Justices and the ef-

fect of his vision, steadfastness and tolerance on them.

Having no sons of his own, Holmes hits upon the plan of gratifying a paternal instinct by adopting a new "son" each year from among the "bright young men from Harvard" to serve as his secretary and later as devoted advocates of his gospel of the law—a device that throws on of the drama's most illuminating sidelights upon the deeply human warmth of a patient and profoundly lovable character.

Wisdom and Wit
Midway of the play, Justice Holmes finds convenient and unobtrusive opportunity to enunciate the credo that made his interpretation and application of the law and the Constitution the model that many sought to emulate. The native wit and keen humor of the man rescue this and other lengthy perorations from any taint of boredom or dullness.

The antagonistic viewpoints entertained by the first Roosevelt and Justice Holmes are similarly given brilliancy and sparkle by a spirited play of humor, with Owen Wister, famous novelist, as intermediary between the two, and further insight into the workings of a shrewd and clear-sighted mind are given effective point by the bond of common thought that made Justice Louis Brandeis and Holmes companionable spirits on the bench and close friends off.

Both found in their positions of "great dissenters" an instrument of powerful force upon the trend of public and official thought.

Throughout these disclosures of Mr. Lavery's major intent are threaded the more homely and ingratiating incidents in the home life of Justice and Mrs. Holmes, dominated, more often than not, by a feminine intuition of when and how much to dare and a sense of humor no whit less potent than the male.

By most delicate and discreet implication, Mrs. Holmes' passing is made the dominant factor in the moving final interludes of a rarely impressive personal and political biography.

As a constant spur to audience realization, the historic Adams fam-

ily is made a source of amusement that runs the length of the play, first through the recurrent appearance of Henry Adams, a political fust-budget and persistent viewer-with-alarm, and lastly by the announcement of another unseen Mr. Adams, who turns out to be Charles Francis, less an irritant to the Holmes optimism, founded on an unquenchable faith in the Republic's power to survive any single President.

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expressed here some weeks ago, immediately following the private preview engineered by Paramount's itinerant Mr. Rufus Blair. We share no part of the managerial forebodings.

"The Lost Weekend," to be sure, is no pretty picture, but it is so eloquent and powerful a depiction of the anguish of a soul in the torment of mental, moral and physical disintegration that none can withstand its fascination and forceful exposition of a matter that is of vital concern to some 50 million tipplers in these United States.

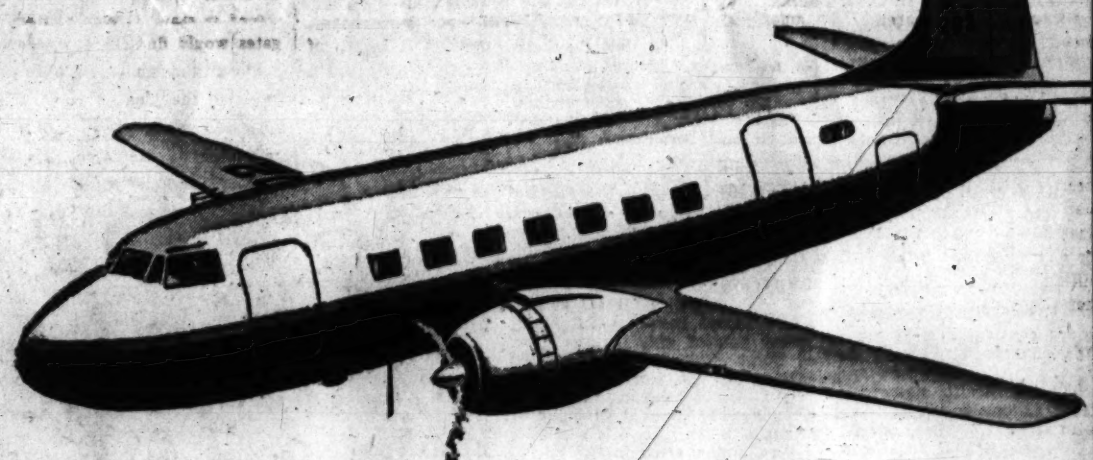
"The Lost Weekend" is no photographed temperance lecture. What it is, is a true and shocking history that one can miss only to his own great loss—whether he ever pulled a cork or not.

Since an actor is an actor wherever you find him, Washington's aspiring thespians might like to know that in preparation for a new series of broadcasts Radio Station WDCB will be holding dramatic auditions on Saturday, January 5, at 2 p. m., in Studio A, 1000 Connecticut ave. NW.

A reminder. Today is the day the seat sale for "Ice-Capades of 1946" opens at Uline Arena, 3d and M sts. NE, and the Fairway Sporting Goods Co., 1328 G st. NW. Engagement runs from Monday night, February 4, through Sunday night, February 17, with Saturday and Sunday matinees, 16 performances in all.

Cold-Gray-Dawn Note
The aspirin and bicarb are on the shelf!

GI Saves Man Twice
Rochester.—Pfc. Frank Masters seems destined to save lives. The University of Rochester premedical student rescued a 53-year-old man from drowning in the Barge Canal in April, and one month later revived the same man after he was dragged from the Genesee River, into which he had jumped.



4 great airlines buy the MARTIN 202-2

Why have four great airlines — Pennsylvania Central, Eastern, Colonial, Chicago and Southern—all placed orders for new Martin 202 airliners? Why have millions of dollars been laid on the line for the 202 by domestic airlines? Why has this remarkable new Martin transport taken the lead in the commercial field? The answer is superior design!

ADVANCED DESIGN

Airlines represent a big investment. These airline engineers have painstakingly examined every available design and found the Martin 202 to be clearly superior in speed, comfort and economy. It's a fact

that the Martin 202 is 100 m.p.h. faster than today's transports . . . provides luxurious comfort, unexcelled by even the biggest 4-engine craft . . . and in both original cost and operating expense, provides economy that will make possible increased air travel. American air-travellers will have the world's finest air transportation when they ride in the Martin 202.

THE GLENN L. MARTIN COMPANY
BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND



Bank Deadline Here With Reds Still Out

Still Can't Stand

Mired Horse Recupertaing On Hot Coffee

Katie, the horse rescued from the mud Sunday, was "resting comfortably" yesterday in the garage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Browning, near Carter's la., East Riverdale, Md. Katie was receiving two pop bottles full of hot coffee each three hours and was to be given a new diet of bran mash ordered by Dr. C. E. Gibbs, county veterinarian.

Bedded in straw, Katie still was unable to stand. Dr. Gibbs was scheduled to visit the horse last night. It was believed she had escaped pneumonia despite her long exposure to the cold and rain. The horse was mired Saturday night. Volunteer firemen from East Riverdale and Bladensburg worked for more than six hours to get the horse free from the mud only to find that she could not stand. The horse was moved to the Browning garage on a sled borrowed from a nearby construction company. John E. Brown, agent of the Animal Rescue League, has sworn out a warrant against Genet Gilbert, 15, Negro, of Bladensburg, Md., charging him with taking the horse without consent of the owner and failing to notify the owner that the horse was mired. The youth was in Hyattsville Jail last night awaiting trial tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Mix-up Leaves Juvenile Court Still Homeless

Alexandria started off the new year with a "surprised" Juvenile Court judge and a "very much mistaken" city manager in as complicated an office-shortage tangle as has been reported in some time.

Here's what happened: Last week, City Manager Carl Budwesky said he was completing arrangements with Judge Marion B. West of the newly created Juvenile and Domestic Relations Jurisdiction to lease space in West's law offices for the new court, pending acquisition of permanent quarters for the court.

West Expresses Surprise Yesterday, Judge West, on his first day in office as the new Juvenile and Domestic Relations Jurisdiction, told The Post he was "very much surprised to hear" that Budwesky had made arrangements to rent his office.

"I will not accept any rent, as I do not have any space to lease," West said.

West explained that he had taken records of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court to his office because "there was no other place to keep them," but that if, by that action, "Budwesky thought I was renting rooms to him I am sorry. He was very much mistaken."

Health Dept. Offices Considered Under consideration as permanent headquarters for the new court are the quarters now occupied by the health department, which it expects to vacate "sometime in January." These quarters, however, would have to be renovated before they could be used for the new court. Judge West said yesterday that he expects to start court this week and that he will hold it in his office temporarily.

"But I hope Mr. Budwesky won't wait 90 days to find a permanent place for the court," Judge West said. "The city manager and the city council have known for the past six months that the court was to be activated January 1." In the meantime, he added, "if there is any additional expense I should expect the city would want to pay me for it. I will not put in any claim for use of my office because I have no space to rent."

Va.-D. C. Talks Set Thursday

The District Commissioners announced last night that they will meet here Thursday with Richmond officials to iron out a controversy arising out of Virginia's decision to tax the earnings of Washington truckers.

Virginia today inaugurates a 2 per cent tax on Washington truckers' earnings in Virginia. However, Engineer Commissioner Gordon R. Young said the District will take no reciprocal action against Virginia truckers until after the Thursday meeting.

At this time the Commissioners will confer with the Virginia State Commissioner of Revenues. Others who will attend the meeting are District Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West, Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer, and Assistant Engineer Commissioner Joseph D. Arthur Jr.

The meeting was arranged after a conversation between Commissioner Guy Mason and Virginia Governor Colgate W. Darden, Jr. Last week, District Commissioners warned Governor Darden that imposition of the tax would cause the District to begin tomorrow to require all Virginia truckers doing business here to comply with local titling, inspection and registration laws, to obtain local operators permits and pay personal property taxes on their vehicles.

District officials have stated the Virginia tax proposal violates reciprocity agreements by which Virginia and District trucks and trailers do interstate business but comply with only home-State license requirements.

Russia, 8 Others Still Free to Join Bretton Woods Plan

By the Associated Press

Russia and 8 other eligible nations permitted the December 31 deadline to pass without becoming charter members of the World Bank and Stabilization fund, State Department official revealed last night.

In the three days following the ceremonies which brought the two big financial organizations into formal existence December 28, 8 additional nations signed the necessary documents to become original members. State Department officials said.

They were: Mexico, Peru, Cuba, Chile, the Dominican Republic and Iran. Twenty-eight of the 45 governments which drafted the bank and fund agreements at Bretton Woods, N. H., in 1944 signed at the formal ceremonies.

A twenty-ninth government—Denmark—also participated in the ceremonies but is not yet listed as a member because the Danish government, not actually in existence at the time of the Bretton Woods conference, has not yet been assigned a contribution quota for the bank and fund.

Still another government—Czechoslovakia—signed after the ceremonies were over. The Czech ambassador, Vladimir Hurban, was to ill to attend the ceremonies, and signed at his embassy.

In addition to Russia, the eligibles still unsigned are Australia, New Zealand, Venezuela, Liberia, Haiti, Salvador, Nicaragua and Panama.

The Monday deadline was not important, officials said. Any of the nine eligibles can decide to participate in the bank and fund at any future date if its application is accepted by the bank and fund governing boards. These agencies have not yet been set up.

Servicemen's Gate Proposed For Terminal

Brig. Gen. Robert N. Young, commanding general of the Military District of Washington, today will confer with B. R. Tolson, manager of the Washington Terminal, in an effort to obtain better facilities at Union Station for travelling servicemen.

General Young said last night he plans to request a special gate for servicemen so that they can board trains before civilians. Whether this plan will be feasible was not certain but some method of caring particularly for wounded and invalid servicemen will be urged.

Tolson said last night that existing arrangements provide for passing injured and sick servicemen and those travelling under orders through the gates ahead of civilians.

Military personnel should go to the military police for aid at the Union Station, the office of General Young pointed out. In the case of Sgt. George Timko, 23, of Perryopolis, Pa., wounded combat veteran whose leg was broken when he was knocked down by a group of holiday travellers at the station, a new clerk in the information office had failed to tell the veteran to contact the military police for aid in getting through the gate, officials said.

Meanwhile, Sergeant Timko will be unable to go to his home for the holidays. He will have to remain at the Fort Myer Hospital several weeks until the leg mends.

D.C. Youth Lost With Subin '44, Navy Reveals

MMM 3/c Donald H. Glading, 21, was killed in November, 1944, when the submarine Escobar was lost in the Yellow Sea, the Navy has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Glading, 4121 29th st. Mount Rainier, Md.

A native of Washington, Mate Glading enlisted in the Navy in September, 1942. He was stationed at New London, Conn., and then sent to submarine school at Portsmouth, N. H. His sea duty began five months before he was reported missing.

MMM 3/c Glading was reported missing.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women
Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women: 1113 Pennsylvania ave. n.w., club opens at 11 p. m.

Service Men's Ticket Booth, 8 a. m. and 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. n.w., 10 p. m. Officers Service Club of the United States, 1200 14th st. n.w., 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. U.S. National Jewish Welfare Board, 10th and O sts. n.w., bingo, table games, dancing, 8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m. U.S. National Jewish Welfare Board, 10th and O sts. n.w., 8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m. Public House

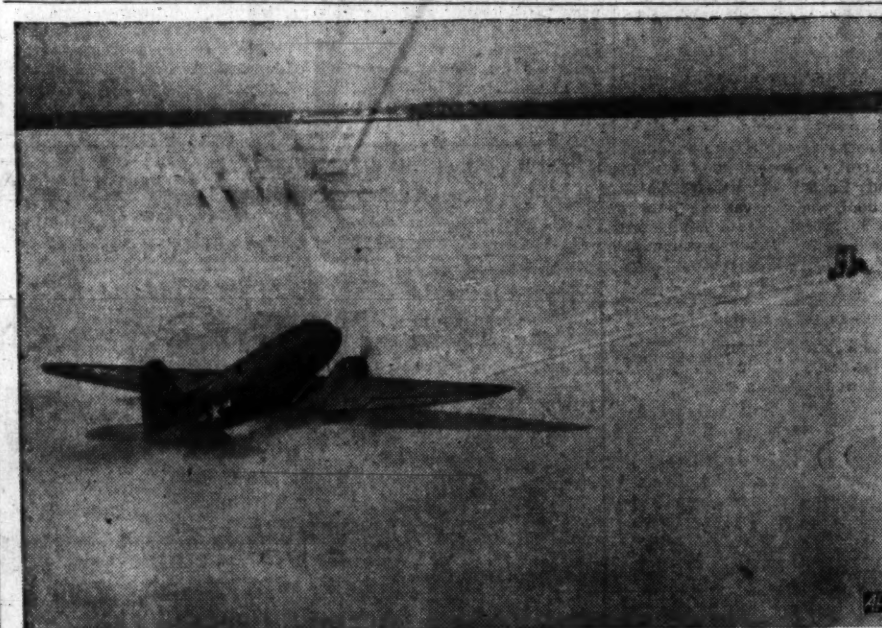
President Monroe exhibit commemorating 125th anniversary of Monroe Doctrine, ends today; exhibition of world-famous personalities, photographs by George Feyer, through January 9; rare books and manuscripts through January 19; photographs of Latin American travel, through January 20, and Texas centennial exhibition through March 18, Library of Congress, 5 a. m. to 10 p. m. Pietro Lazzari drawings, Public Library, 8th and M sts. n.w., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Post-World War I exhibition of miniature by Pennsylvania Society of Miniaturists, 10th and M sts. n.w., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Painted History Exhibit, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. American Indian, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. National Archives, 8 a. m. to 5:15 p. m. Paintings on loan from French government, National Gallery, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.



TOKYO HUNGER DEMONSTRATION.—Crowds gather at Shimbashi railroad station in Tokyo for a hunger demonstration by residents of the Japanese capital. Note numerous men wearing portions of uniforms.



SHANGHAI SIGHTSEERS.—Sailors from the U. S. Seventh fleet, anchored off Shanghai, on a tour of the city see "hell money," burned by Chinese in religious rituals.



SNOWPLOW FOR PLANE.—At the U. S. Naval air station, Atlantic City, an Army hospital plane follows a plow as it taxis out to the runway through a deep fall of snow.



'CALIFORNIA HERE WE COME'—University of Alabama students wave from a pastboard train on the campus at Tuscaloosa to celebrate the Crimson Tide's forthcoming football foray against the University of Southern California in the Rose Bowl at Pasadena.

Truman Vetoes Back Pay Bill For District Man

President Truman yesterday rejected the \$382.41 unpaid salary claim of a Washington man for the period of his suspension as construction superintendent at Key Field, Miss., Army Air Base last year.

Robert W. Wood of 1811 D st. n.e., sought the settlement for the period from January 20, 1944, to February 27, 1944.

The President said in his veto message that he would not oppose a measure allowing Wood \$106.34 compensation. Congress had passed a bill giving him the larger amount just before Christmas.

According to Wood, an Army officer at the field who was jealous of his position accused him of having employees fill his car with gas for private use.

Wood was suspended, pending an

investigation on charges of misappropriation of Government property, the President's message said. The case subsequently was closed and Wood was restored to duty.

The claimant is presently employed by the Corps of Engineers at the War College. He served as an Army captain in the First World War.

Retrained by State

Portland, Me.—Some 120 Maine men and women who have been disabled through accidents are given vocational retraining each year by the State Rehabilitation Division.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back. When excess stomach acid causes heartburn, indigestion, gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—doctors like those in Bell-and-Tabern. He lives. Bell-and brings comfort in a hurry as double your money back on return of bottle or 50¢ of all druggists.

Acts AT ONCE to Relieve and 'Loosen' CHILDREN'S BAD COUGHS

(CAUSED BY COLDS) Prescribed by Thousands of Doctors! Mothers are delighted the way the first spoonful of PERTUSSIN often brings such prompt relief from bronchial and croupy coughing caused by colds.

And PERTUSSIN is so safe and pleasant for kiddies to take! It's entirely free from chloroform, opium and narcotics. No wonder so many Doctors have prescribed it for years! PERTUSSIN is scientifically prepared to act at once. It not only lessens severity and frequency of coughing but it actually loosens tickling phlegm and makes it easier to raise. Also mighty effective for adults. Inexpensive! All druggists.

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→PERTUSSIN←

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE		Pix—"Earl Carroll Vanities," at 2, 4:40, 7:30 and 10:10 p. m. "The World's Gone Mad," at 3:30, 6:10 and 9 p. m.	
National—"The Magnificent Yankee," 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.		Little—"Naughty Marietta," at 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:10 and 8:30 p. m. "The True Glory," at 12:30, 3:45, 7:05 and 10:20 p. m.	
SCREEN		Hippodrome—"Haltway House," at 2:10, 3:30, 5:05, 6:40, 8:10 and 9:45 p. m.	
Capitol—"Yolanda and the Thief," at 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.		Jenkins of Ohio Sees More to Eat in 1946 Representative Jenkins (R., Ohio) predicted last night that the Nation will have more to eat in 1946 than it had in 1944 or 1945. Jenkins, chairman of the Republican Food Study Committee, declared in a radio address that the food situation depends on whether producers, processors and distributors are hampered by governmental regulations and restrictions.	
Palace—"They Were Expendable," at 11 a. m., 1:33, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.		Metropolitan—"Danger Signal," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.	
Earle—"San Antonio," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.		Ambassador—"San Antonio," at 1, 3, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.	
Metropolitan—"Danger Signal," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.		Columbia—"Fallen Angel," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.	
RKO-Keith—"Bells of St. Mary's," at 8:45 and 10:55 a. m., 1:10, 3:25, 5:35, 7:50 and 10 p. m.			

ROBERT DONAT
the unforgettable "Mr. Chips" in a new and thrilling romance of today!

The Story of Two Who Were Lovers at Parting... And Strangers When They Met Again!

Can love survive long separation?
M-G-M presents a story for today's sweethearts!

ROBERT DONAT
IN
Vacation from Marriage
with
DEBORAH KERR

Screen Play by CLEMENCE DANE and ANTHONY PELLISSIER
Produced and Directed by ALEXANDER KORDA
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

ON THE STAGE

DOROTHY SHAY
Singing Comedienne

TOMMY WONDER
Dancing Star of "Ziegfeld Follies"

BEN YOST'S MIMIC MEN
America's Foremost Satirists

THE THREE NONCHALANTS
Ruff-ned Entertainment

Loew's Capitol THURS.
F at 14th

ENDS TODAY "YOLANDA AND THE THIEF" On Stage... LEE SULLIVAN

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WHITE HOUSE advisers are keeping their lips buttoned and their fingers crossed about a set of highly optimistic forecasts for 1946. They are so good that the experts don't want to talk about them.

If the forecasts turn out to be correct, the Truman administration will have an easier year than any President has had since Coolidge's time. If no one rocks the boat, we'll have high wages, high profits, full employment, plenty of production, and few strikes in '46.

Here's what the economists privately report:

BUSINESS—The year 1946 will be one of the most prosperous in the Nation's history.

There will be a sharp upturn in industrial production when the re-conversion program begins to hit its stride by late spring, with business profits and consumer demands for post-war goods showing substantial increases.

The national income will rocket to one of the highest points in history, rivaling the lush years of the late 20's.

EMPLOYMENT—Both Government and business experts confidently predict a sharp upturn in employment, despite the fact that the stoppage of war contracts and the closing of war plants threw many people out of work following V-J Day.

Actually, part of this large labor force already has been dissolved to a great extent. Many of these unemployed were elderly men who normally wouldn't have worked during the war years, and have since retired from the labor market. Many wives and daughters, also, who were employed in war plants, are returning to their homes.

In addition, college enrollments will reach the highest in the Nation's history, with great numbers of former servicemen taking advantage of the educational benefits of the GI Bill of Rights. This will take many more off the labor market.

Besides the increases in the volume of production by manufacturing industries, national employment also will be benefited by greatly increased activity in the construction industry, due to the housing shortage.

Another important factor in the employment picture is the fact that numerous GIs will have trade skills they picked up in the service and thus be better qualified for jobs in industry.

The Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, for instance, trained large numbers of men for communications and the signal corps, and they can now look forward to jobs in the radio industry. The same is true of men trained in the Air Corps.

So the employment outlook is good both from the standpoint of available jobs and trained men to fill them.

STRIKES—This is the big question mark.

However, neither Government nor private business analysts think strikes will seriously upset production. One economic expert reports:

"This rash of strikes is only temporary. It will not persist after spring. And from the standpoint of the employers, competition will drive them into production. They don't want labor troubles. They will want to get their products on the market for the distributors."

INFLATION—We already have some inflation and the situation is likely to get worse during the year, with employers bombarding the OPA and Congress for price increases to offset increased wage demands.

However, as long as Chester Bowles heads the OPA, there won't be any runaway uncontrolled inflation.

Diplomacy in the Dark

During the recent Moscow conference, State Department Counselor Ben Cohen became terribly upset because the British had a complete, lavishly bound, printed transcript of everything that took place during the preceding "Big Three" conferences at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam. It was neatly indexed, and the British could refer quickly to every commitment previously made by Stalin or FDR.

The Americans, on the other hand, had some hastily thrown together notes, which were none too complete.

Cohen, therefore, cabled back to the State Department, asking that a complete volume of all the previous Big Three discussions be flown to Moscow at once. The State Department, however, called him in to substance.

"We can't give you all the transcripts. We haven't seen them all ourselves."

Truman's Radio Message

WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN went aboard his yacht Williamsburg last weekend he had with him a large stack of notes from various advisers as to what kind of speech he should deliver to the Nation next Thursday. He also had ringing in his ears advice from two groups of counselors.

One urged him to deliver a

fighting speech, administer a sound spanking to Congress, and throw overboard completely his patient attempts to get along with his old colleagues on Capitol Hill. They want him to out-Roosevelt Roosevelt in cracking the whip over Congress.

The other group advised Truman to continue his conciliatory policy and not offend certain Southern Democrats who have sabotaged his program at every step.

Out of this conflicting advice, the President, according to those who saw the last draft of his speech, has evolved a middle-of-the-road message. They describe it as "courageous but cooperative." He will not scold Congress but he will urge that every Congressman stand up and be counted as to whether or not he is for such important basic Roosevelt-Truman policies as housing for veterans, a health program for the American people, the fact-finding labor commission act, and full employment. Finally, Truman's speech will lay the foundation for the Democratic Party's drive to win the 1948 congressional elections.

Potomac Cruise

WHITE HOUSE Adviser George Allen had quite an argument with his wife before she would let him accompany Truman on the New Year's weekend cruise down the Potomac. Allen had been suffering from a bad cold, and his wife was afraid the trip might make it worse.

"Don't worry," Allen told his wife, "there's a doctor on board with us."

"In your condition," replied Mrs. Allen, "you won't need a doctor, you'll need a priest."

Yule Tree Ignites; Fast Use of Water Averts Tragedy

Quick action by Mrs. Edith Ikenberry, 65, and Jimmy Conway, 13, yesterday prevented possible tragedy in the home of Vernon C. Rhoades, 3004 Adams st. ne.

Donna Rhoades, 8, and two playmates lit a candle near the Christmas tree and some curtains. Mrs. Ikenberry was resting upstairs. Mrs. Rhoades was not in the house and Mr. Rhoades was in Colorado.

The candle set fire to the tree and the curtains, and Donna called her grandmother. Mrs. Ikenberry and Jimmy, son of No. 3 Precinct Pvt. James C. Conway of 2402 30th st. ne., who appeared on the scene, extinguished the blaze with several dishes of water.

Used Car Prices Drop 4 Per Cent

Used car ceiling prices take a 4 per cent drop today under OPA regulations designed to cover depreciation.

As an example, the top legal price of a 1940 Ford V-8 de luxe tudor sedan sold "as is" will drop from \$634 to \$609 in the East, from \$706 to \$678 in the Middle West and from \$768 to \$737 in the Far West. OPA has ordered the 4 per cent cuts every six months.

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JANE ARDEN



The Gallup Poll

Public Favors, Veterans Cool To Sending Food to Germans

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 1.—American voters with opinions on the subject believe we should supply more food to Germans in the American occupied zone.

One group in the population which is cool to the idea, however, is the veterans of World War II. Among them the weight of opinion is against sending additional food to Germany.

The issue of feeding Germans this winter was raised recently by Byron Price, special investigator for the President, who toured Germany and returned to advocate the sending of more food to prevent starvation, epidemics and unrest.

The issues he raised were put before the American public in a coast-to-coast survey by the Institute as follows:

Do you think the German people in the part of Germany which the United States occupies and controls will get enough to eat to live on this winter?

The vote of the general public, and the vote of World War II Veterans polled in the survey, follows:

General Vets. public only
Yes, will get enough . . . 49% 49%
No opinion . . . 34 34

While both the general public and the veterans have about the same opinions concerning the German food situation, the veterans take a different view on the question of whether anything should be done about it.

The majority of veterans expressing an opinion oppose sending more food, whereas voters in the general public with opinions are approximately 3-to-2 in favor of the step.

The vote follows:
Should we ship more food into this area which we occupy?

General Vets. public only

Yes . . . 48% 38%

No . . . 35 46

No opinion . . . 17 16

The plight of civilians in Europe which were liberated from German domination and now face food shortages, has considerably more appeal to the American public.

Surveys during the war found substantial majorities expressing a willingness to accept continued food rationing and shortages if necessary to help feed European countries.

Georgetown Offers Advanced ROTC To Vet Enrollees

Georgetown University announced last night that the advanced Reserve Officers' Training Corps program would be reinstated at the Hilltop if a sufficient number of qualified students wish to try for Reserve commissions in the Army.

The new academic term opens tomorrow and registrars say most applicants for admission are discharged servicemen. The military department hopes some will want to continue training.

Registration at Georgetown is expected to take a big jump tomorrow, especially in the College and School of Foreign Service School, where advance applications have been unexpectedly large. Total enrollment may reach about 80 per cent of the prewar figure of 2700.

Chicago Crowd

Chicago—A survey by L. V. Sorenson, city traffic engineer, has disclosed that an estimated 817,792 persons enter the downtown business district of Chicago each day.

Should we ship more food into this area which we occupy?

HEDDA HOPPER

An Optimist's Dream!

Hollywood, Cal., Jan. 1.—Bill Perlberg is trying to get Clark Gable for "Forever Amber." No harm trying. . . . Charles Boyer gave himself

Gold Star at the Gleasons

Russel Gleason's accident was too tragic. Throughout the war the Jimmy Gleason home was a regular service camp. It never was without a man in uniform. Now their only son won't be among the boys returning home. . . . Larry Storch, the sailor mimic about whom I've told you, did himself up proud on that two-hour Christmas show. He got a bigger hand than the old timers. . . .

After a couple of writers picked him up in Palm Springs, through which he was hitch-hiking home, jobs have been rolling in for Larry. And how he delivers! . . . Typical of Kay Kyser and Ida Koverman to take a Christmas show to boys still in camp. They had a nice gang. What with Jane Powell, Celeste Holm, Audrey Trotter, Marion Bell, Dickie Love, Howard Hartman, and Joe Sullivan giving out with the works, the show couldn't miss. . . . Conrad Janis of the New York stage gets a good role in "Life with Father." . . .

Russel Hayden, former husband of Jan Clayton, goes into the new Pine and Thomas opus, "Seven Were Saved." He's spending the holidays with a daughter in New Mexico. . . . That Pine and Thomas outfit is the most unorthodox cast in town. Having put their barber, secretary, and publicity man in pictures, they told Screen Guide to pick the first good looking girl who came along. . . .

They'd give her a role in "Big Town," if she wanted to act. The boys waited five hours before the proper looked showed up. She was Stella Fleeman of Santa Monica, who not only got the part but a contract as well.

A Few Bits and Pieces
Eddie Bracken will introduce his new song, "The Love Valtz," when he appears in the Paramount Theater in New York. . . . David Hertz, just out of the Army, is already writing about it. . . . Anita Ellis, singer on the Red Skelton show, flies to Colorado for a visit with her Army husband between programs. . . . Desi Arnaz begins his night club engagement January 4. . . . Bud Abbott has been elected to a Masonic committee to supply films and projectors for 15 hospitals for crippled children. . . . A Washington GI writes me: "On one of your shows may we have two minutes of silence starring Jack Benny?"

There's No Sale—So Far
Orson Welles is trying like mad to sell the film he took in South America. RKO turned the footage over to Orson, and he got a fine story to go with it. Now he's offering the thing complete for \$200,000. Jimmy Cagney has looked at it; so have half the people in town. But it'll be two years before enough Technicolor to finish the picture can be had. In that time anything can happen. . . . Two and a half years ago I was importuned by Twentieth to do a story on a little girl they'd chosen for "Song of Bernadette." Her name was Jennifer Jones. At a luncheon she told me of her happy marriage with Bob Walker, of their two boys, but added, "I believe we're not to mention that I have children." I found her delightfully simple, natural, and unassuming. As you know, she won an "Oscar" for her first picture. Now she's back at Twentieth in "Cluny Brown." But she's not lunching with the press or giving out interviews. She prefers a deep cloak of silence. Otto Preminger has Jennifer for Elizabeth Jane-way's story, "Daisy Kenyon." It's the tale of a girl who falls in love with a married man, but when a younger suitor comes along, falls out. . . . Jane Russell is one of our paradoxes. Nobody looks more sexy, but she's actually a home-loving, husband-loving, normal girl who wants to look that way. They have to battle her to get her to pose for even those sexy stills. Hollywood can have its glamour—Jane just wants Bob Waterfield.

Short Thought
Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, 1941 Army commander in Hawaii, thought the first bomb dropped by Jap raiders on Pearl Harbor was a Navy exercise, but the second one convinced him "something was seriously wrong." It was disclosed last night.

Short's testimony before the Roberts Commission, and the separate inquiries conducted by special Army and Navy boards—not before disclosed—were made available to the joint Congressional Pearl Harbor inquiry.

Short disclosed that the attack took place at 7:55 a. m. Honolulu time, December 7, 1941. "The chief of staff, who lived next door, ran in the front door and called to me and said, 'It is the real thing. We have just had a message from Hickam Field.'"

"That was probably two or three minutes after 8 when he came in and notified me. By 8:10, all major echelon commanders had been told to go into alert number 3, and everything was under way. The first plane of the enemy, I think, was brought down at 5 minutes after 8. So you can get an idea of the length of time it took to get into action."

Sheriff Loses Gun
Gary, Ind.—Jesse Evans, Lake county deputy sheriff, has been wondering who stole his gun from a poolroom washroom. He forgot the weapon when he washed up and by the time he returned for it, somebody had beaten him to it; so he is on his guard against an unknown person possessing a gun illegally.

Baby Distracting
Dallas, Tex.—A Dallas woman motorist told the judge she was thinking about her baby and didn't know she was speeding in her automobile.

"How old is the baby?" asked the court.
"Oh, I expect it tonight," was the reply.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, January 2, 1946

11

Short Thought First Jap Bomb Navy Exercise

By the United Press

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20 Locomotives, 3400 Cars Going From Iran to China

Twenty American locomotives and more than 3400 freight cars will go to China from Iran under a sale of surplus railroad equipment to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Thomas B. McCabe, foreign liquidation commissioner, announced the \$3,958,916 sale yesterday, stating that the equipment would be used to help rebuild China's economy and "provide vital transportation for UNRRA's relief program."

The equipment originally cost the United States \$8,128,106. It did service delivering equipment to United States troops in the Persian Gulf Command and land-lease supplies to Allied forces.

Escaped From Indians
Dover, N. H.—Christine Garrison, who was captured by the Indians in the Indian Massacre of 1639 and carried off to Canada, not only lived to tell the tale, but returned later to her home town and set up a tavern, Tuttle Square.

NOTICE
Southern Railway Trains Nos. 18-16, "Asheville Special," will be discontinued between Washington, D. C., and Salisbury, N. C., effective with last trip in each direction Saturday, January 5, 1946.

Effective Sunday, January 6, 1946, the New York-Washington-Asheville sleeping cars at present handled in these trains will be handled from Washington on present schedule of Train 32, arriving Washington 6:40 a. m., and the Asheville-New York sleeping car on Train 33, arriving Washington 4:30 a. m.

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WHEN YOU STEP ON THIS New Gas



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you can buy the
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Gasolene
ever offered
car-owners.

Catalytic-cracking has come to stay. This new refining method yields an entirely new gasolene. Your car takes a new lease on life, with this highest-octane automotive fuel.

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Made by Catalytic-Cracking
The most modern refinery of them all, built by Cities Service, is producing this newest gasolene at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Engineered for the automobile of tomorrow, it makes a new car of your car of today.

Lake Charles refining facilities mean Cities Service can always make new gasolenes in step with new engine design.

Let your engine show you what it can do on Cities Service modern, catalytic-cracked gasolene today.

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your **Cities Service**
GASOLENE & OIL DEALERS

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SURETY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated in the State of New York and 100% owned by American Surety Company, officially begins business with a paid-in capital and surplus of \$2,000,000.

The new company enables American Surety Group to broaden substantially its service to the public through Agents and Brokers. Initially, the new company will write practically all forms of Inland Marine coverage as well as Automobile Fire, Theft and Collision Insurance.

New and profitable opportunities for Agents and for Brokers will naturally result from this expansion of our facilities and lines. Through Agents and Brokers the same high character of service supplied by other members of American Surety Group, for many years, is now available.

Including Personal Property and other personal floaters, Transportation, Registered Mail and Parcel Post lines.

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Washington 5, D. C. — Tel.: National 8200-8201

TERRY



DONALD DUCK



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, January 2, 1946

WMAZ	630 WRC	980 WOL	1260 WINX	1340 WWDC	1450 WTOP	1508
Prado, 6:05-7, Town Club (Traffon Robert- son), 7:10-9, David Wills, 7:45, News, 7, 8:30.	Bill Hersen, 6:30- News, 6, 7, 7-9, 8:30-7:30, World Round, 8, Weather, 6:30- 7, 8:30.	Top of the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55, Musical, 6:30, 6:55, Page, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:55-9.	Hunnifett, 6:9, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Seasonal 11 a.m., 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7, 7:30- 8, Gailroy, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:49.	News, 6:45, 7, 7:30- 8, Gailroy, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:49.
9:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " " " " " :45 " " " " " "	News; Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clink Texas Rangers Marshall Adams	News; Music in All Music in the Air, Musical Revue	Clean Up Quiz Capl. Cash Bing Crosby	News; Gailroy Arthur Godfrey	News; Gailroy Arthur Godfrey
10:00 Holy True Story :15 " " " " " " :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Round of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Repaid Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson Plays	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Open House News; Open House Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crans :45 " " " " " "	Fred Waring Barry Corran David Haron	News; Cecil Brown Ella Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindhart	News; Symphony Schonberg's Verklarte Nacht (Goldschmann)	Blessed Evener Tuffy Topics Prize Show Prize Show; News	Amazons Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny	Amazons Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " " " " " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Melrose Today	News; Wm. Lang Morlon Downey Richard Maxwell Round the Town	WINX News Movie Snapshots The Latin Touch Lunch With Herbick	Password Please News; Missing Persons Let's Sign	Kale Smith Speaks Big Sister Valiant Lady Gail Sunday	Kale Smith Speaks Big Sister Valiant Lady Gail Sunday
13:00 David Willis :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Traffon Robert- son) Clark	News; Osgood Story Book Friends Easy Rhythm John J. Anthony	News; Billy Repaid Story Book Friends Easy Rhythm John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquet U. S. Navy Band " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2:00 " " " " " " :15 " " " " " " :45 " " " " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Ficht Let's Waltz Queen for a Day	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clove Perry Mason Bismarck Tena and Tim	Two on a Clove Perry Mason Bismarck Tena and Tim
3:00 Al Pearce :15 " " " " " " :30 Accant on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Popper Young's Family Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges, Dale Morgan; Variety, Sports, Music, News)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Janice Gray News; Bob Evans Easy Acts	Aunt Mary Janice Gray News; Bob Evans Easy Acts
4:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accant on Music :30 Horvitz, Evans :45 Horvitz, Evans	Backstage Wife Shelia Dallas Fitzma Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House Fitzma Jones WOL Open House	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Joe Joe Supper	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party News; House Stump Up Club	G.E. House Party News; House Stump Up Club
5:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Facas Lila Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; D. C. Assignment Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall	All Sports Parade The Band of the Drum of the Crooners News; Theater of the Air	March of Science News; City Desk Facilitator	March of Science News; City Desk Facilitator
6:00 Evans; Agronomy :15 Kenny Baker; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Left Eld Muscadie Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Warner; Music So the Story Goes Johnson family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time, Strong Bob Wolff, Sports Twilight Tales	Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello Jimmy Carroll 6:30 Show News; Hersh	Mahoney; Costello Jimmy Carroll 6:30 Show News; Hersh
7:00 Headline Edition :15 George Hicks :30 Lone Ranger :45 " " " " " "	Chatterfield Club News of the World Man at a Grand H. V. Kallenberg	Fellow Travels, Jr. Symphonic Swing Frank Singner, News Inside Sports	News; Music by Bobby Sherwood Show Time Inside Sports	Romantic Rendezvous Eld Rogers News with Austed Austed	Mommie and the Men Jack Smith Ellynn Quinn	Mommie and the Men Jack Smith Ellynn Quinn
8:00 Lum "N' Abner :15 Elmer Davis :30 Fishing and :45 Hunting Club	Mr. and Mrs. North Hillgarden	News; Malines Orch. Fears Parade Flash-up Show	News; Waltzes Book Reviews Smetana's "Bartered Bride"	News; Army Band Book Reviews News; 1450 Club Jackson Love	Jack Carson Show Dr. Christian " " " " " "	Jack Carson Show Dr. Christian " " " " " "
9:00 Dinner at Ditty's :15 " " " " " " :30 Invitation to Listen :45 " " " " " "	Eddie Cantor Show Mr. District Attorney	News; G. Heather Real Life Stories Spotlight Babes	News; Music Boethoven's Symphony No. 3 (Walter)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Love News; 1450 Club Jackson Love	Frank Sinatra "Matinee" (Ann Southern)	Frank Sinatra "Matinee" (Ann Southern)
10:00 Courtsey :15 (David Harding) :30 Adventures by :45 Horse	Kellogg of Musical Knowledge Quiz of Two Cities	Auction Gallery Quiz of Two Cities	News; Dance Music by Andy Kirk Moonlight Cocktail Gaiting Gayettes	News; Golden Gloves Boxing Bout News; Super Session Super Session	Grant Mannings in Music Andrews Sisters	Grant Mannings in Music Andrews Sisters
11:00 News, Evans :15 Hour at Dreams :30 " " " " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Tony Pastor's Orch	Voice of Washington Fallon Lewis, Jr. Moomlout (Orch.)	WINX News Nightly Roundup Traffic Court	MacFarlane, News Gloria's Orchestra Brown Derby	News; Daily & Severn Arch Macdonald's Moonlight	News; Daily & Severn Arch Macdonald's Moonlight

"TWILIGHT TALES"

Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—"THE BRAVE LITTLE TAILOR"

Mon.-Wed.-Fri.—6:45 to 7 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

Washington's death rate during 1945 was lower than in any previous year in the city's history, according to District Health Officer George C. Ruhland yesterday.

Deaths dropped to 9.5 per 1000 population, a figure lower than the death rate for the Nation as a whole in 1944. National figures for 1945 are not yet available.

ranked sixth in the causes of death, pneumonia seventh, prematurity eighth, diabetes ninth and syphilis tenth.

Apoplexy and tuberculosis changed places on this year's cause of death list. Tuberculosis ranked fourth in 1944.

Maternity Rate Low

The maternal mortality rate

were deaths reported from septicemia, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and typhoid fever. This record was the lowest in the city's history. The prevention clinics have examined approximately 150,000 women since the outbreak of the war.

Compulsory vaccination against rabies, begun in 1944, has been credited with lowering the number of rabid animals.

1. Negro housing which attributed to the poorer Negro health record.

2. The trend toward "economic unrest" and unemployment which may affect the health.

Heart Deaths Lead

and tuberculosis fifth. Accidents

There were 1.0 maternal deaths per 1000 live births in 1945 as compared with 1.5 live births in 1944. Infant deaths jumped from 38.4 deaths per 1000 live births in

Tuberculosis mortality dropped from 66.2 deaths per 100,000 persons in 1944 to 60.5 per 100,000 persons in 1945. This was still con-

Pneumonitis, too, showed a reduc-

For the consecutive year there

Compulsory vaccination of dogs against rabies, begun in August, was credited with lowering the number of rabid animals. From January to September, 1945, there

was called the chief organizational development here. "There is a large problem in mental hygiene not reflected in the health statistics of the report. The institution of this service constitutes an outstand-

Businesswoman, Too
Indianapolis Mrs. Carl E. Mason

ing Co., and has nine children, all under 10 years of age. She has

BACK HOME AGAIN!

DON WINSLOW
CRIME DESTROYER

TOT

YEAH...AFTER A SWEET CHRISTMAS IN CHICAGO, AND NEW YEAR AT ELGIN CLUB!

TOT

WONDER WHAT THIS IS?

TOT

HERE WE GO... LOOKS LIKE TROUBLE IF YOU ASK ME!

TOT

[illegible]

A plan whereby a veteran can buy a share of McLean Gardens and have not only a place to live

At the same time, Amvats' chances of winning out in the competitive sale of the property by Defense Homes Corporation improved as the veterans drew the support of Senator E. J. Coughlin.

"I'd like to see it sold to the veterans. They've earned it," Senator Johnson said. "There is a lot of merit in their appeal and although they haven't proceeded on

New Orleans, La.—Emilio Casanave, who spent almost all of his

that he didn't know how Ger
Douglas MacArthur found out h

in general a citation for "helping in the Pacific," he said.

Decision to be Made January 7

—a cooperative housing scheme similar to one afforded Dayton, Ohio, war workers. The Dayton workers were not required to put up any down payment.

Thursday night also will see the birth of the Veterans Mutual Housing Corporation, a non-profit group set up under District laws.

dealer in electrical supplies, said that he was a prisoner of the Jap-

Models' Loved Ones

tioning clay dolls with portraits of

a on a model of her grandfather.

If the DHC doesn't accept the Amvets' plan to waive down payment as in the Dayton plan, Sawyer said 1½ million dollars in GI loans could be burned up.

The dormitory could be turned into a hotel which Sawyer said could serve as the "veterans' transient center."

room apartment, probably would be substantially reduced.

housing plan through its commander, Floyd Williams.

schemes all over the country.

GOLD PREPARATIONS

19

... Serving Industry ... Which Serves Mankind

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

AGRICULTURAL • 35 Products
 Fungicides for treating, encephalitis and fodder crops; calcium phosphates for improving feed value; acids for producing phosphate fertilizers from phosphate rock; abrasives for polishing and sharpening implements; Nipron resins, insecticides, fungicides and preservatives; wetting and spreading agents for insecticides; waxes for fruits; mycostatic impregnates for seed preservation; insecticides; acids for fertilizer; accelerators and antioxidants for rubber tires, hoses, etc.

APPLIANCES • 30 Products
 Acids and inhibitors, solvents, wetting agents, synthetic detergents and Ferriul for metal cleaning and pickling; lacquers for surface finishing; plasticizers; resins and intermediates for surface finishes; Santocel for thermal insulation; Resinox, Resimene, Lustron, Cerex, Fibestos plastics for housings, working parts and decorative trim; resins and plasticizers for electrical wire insulation, tubing and gaskets; abrasives for metal grinding and polishing and accelerators for curing resin-bonded grinding wheels.

AUTOMOTIVE • 51 Products
 Saffex plastic sheets as interlayer in safety glass; Resinox, Lustron, Cerex, Fibestos, Resimene and other plastics molding compounds and sheets for body trim, steering wheels, hardware and instrument panels; Ferriul, acids, solvents, sodium phosphates, synthetic detergents and inhibitors for metal cleaning and pickling; chemicals for fuels, lubricants and synthetic finishes; lacquers and thinners, antioxidants and accelerators for latex sponge upholstery, and many other plastics for automotive parts; styrene, the base ingredient of synthetic rubber; Resinox resin binders for brake linings; acids for storage batteries; anti-freeze; phosphoric acid for pickling and for electroplating; metal plating resistant coatings; abrasives for metal working and finishing; ferro-phosphorus as an alloying element in sheet steel.

AVIATION • 35 Products
 Airplane finishes for fabrics and metals; wood preservatives; lacquers and primers for coatings and finishes; Resinox, Resimene, Fibestos, Lustron and Cerex, molded plastics for hardware, trim, instruments.

BASIC PANELS AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
 Fibestos sheet plastics for windows; resin adhesives for laminated structural and semi-structural parts of cloth, paper and wood veneers; rubber chemicals for tires; wire insulation; Nipron resins, insecticides, fungicides and preservatives; Ferriul and other chemicals for metal cleaning and pickling; chemicals for improved fuels and lubricants.

BEVERAGE • 20 Products
 Ingredients for flavoring and sweetening; dye time for refrigeration; phosphates for cleaners and emulsions; carbonic acid gas for carbonating beverages; phosphoric acid as an acidulant; sodium benzoate as a preservative; accelerators and antioxidants for rubber tires, hoses and adhesives on bottle cap inserts.

CARPET AND RUG • 13 Products
 Accelerators and antioxidants for latex; dye intermediates; synthetic detergents for processing, dyeing and cleaning; acids and salts for dyeing and for carbonizing wool; chlorine for scouring; sodium bisulfite for processing resin emulsions for rug backing.

CERAMICS • 13 Products
 Chemicals for the milling of raw materials; compounds to strengthen products during processing; resins for use as pigment carriers in fire marking and decorating; abrasives; wetting agents; special phosphates for glazes; phosphates for deflocculation and refining of clay; surface active agents for the preparation of dense and porous structures.

CHEMICAL PROCESS • 70 Products
 Heavy chemicals, intermediates, Hibitite inhibitors, special solvents, wetting agents, synthetic detergents and inorganics for all types of chemical processing and synthesis; elemental phosphorus and phosphate derivatives; vanadium catalyst; sodium bisulfite anhydrous.

CONSTRUCTION • 36 Products
 Chemicals for fire-proofing materials; phosphates and Hibitite inhibitors, acids for cleaning; wood preservatives; lacquers, sealers and other finishes; construction glues; glues for plywood, reinforced concrete plastic plating; metal plating; resins, moldings; Resinox, Resimene, Fibestos, Lustron and Cerex plastics for hardware, decorative trim, lighting fixtures and electric sockets, switches, etc.; accelerators and antioxidants for wire insulation, floor mats, etc.

COSMETIC PERFUME • 23 Products
 Manicure lacquers and removers; wetting agents and synthetic detergents.

DAIRY • 12 Products
 Sodium phosphates as emulsifying agents in cheese; dry ice and ammonia for refrigeration; phosphates, synthetic detergents, acids and Hibitite inhibitors for cleaning, acid-for-milk-testing; Santocel for insulation.

DENTAL • 11 Products
 Phosphates, flavors for tooth pastes, powders and mouth washes; plastics for dentures and tooth brushes.

DYE STUFFS • 68 Products
 Basic chemicals and intermediates for the production of hundreds of dyes and dry colors; wetting and spreading agents used in their application.

ELECTRICAL • 17 Products
 Resinox, Resimene, Fibestos, Lustron, Cerex and Styramic molded plastics for insulating parts, housings and decorative trim; lacquers and cable compounds for insulated lines; chemicals for rubber- and for porcelain insulation; battery acid.

ENGRAVING • 6 Products
 Nitric, sulfuric and acetic acids and Hibitite inhibitors for etching; ferric chloride in etching; plastics for electrolytic molds; wetting agents for solutions.

FLORAL AND FRUIT • 30 Products
 Chemicals for control of insects, fungi and diseases; synthetic detergents and emulsions; acids for cleaning and muriatic acid for weeding; wetting agents for spraying; Vespak, rigid, transparent plastic sheeting for floral boxes; reinforced Vuesite plastic sheeting for cold frames and greenhouses.

FOOD • 29 Products
 Ingredients for flavoring and for food preservation and mineral fortification; phosphates for prepared flours and for baking powder; Vespak, rigid, transparent plastic sheets for packaging; phosphates and synthetic detergents for cleaning bakery equipment.

GLASS, VITREOUS • 12 Products
 Saffex plastic sheeting as interlayer in safety glass; salt cake; acids for cleaning; wetting agents for milling raw materials; pickling solution; pickling agents.

INSULATION • 23 Products
 Chemicals "for" insecticides, disinfectants, fungicides and germicides for control of moths, termites, peach tree borers, powder post beetles and many other insects as well as many types of harmful micro-organisms; creosolic acid for insecticide; methyl salicylate for improving odor; wetting agents for spray; dimethyl phthalate as an insect repellent; intermediates used in insecticide manufacture.

JEWELRY • 12 Products
 Abrasives for polishing and grinding; acids for etching; Lustron and Santocel for cleaning; Fibestos molded plastics and Nitron and Fibestos sheet plastics for costume jewelry.

LAUNDRY • 10 Products
 Chemicals for bleaching and sterilizing; sodium phosphates for cleaning; sodium compounds and inorganic acids; synthetic detergents; nitre cake; wetting agents.

LEATHER AND TANNING • 32 Products
 Mergal synthetic tanning agents for the production of leather; leather and for white leather; wetting agents for giving penetration to dyes; Santobrite for control of mold growth on hides; dopes for leather; leather lacquers, finished leather goods; Nitron plastics for shoe heels and eyelets; belt cement; lampblack; aluminum sulphate; sodium sulfite and sodium bisulfite for processing; chemicals for latex adhesives.

LUMBER • 10 Products
 Santobrite to prevent sap stain in green lumber; wood preservatives for control of termites and rot fungi in dry lumber and green glue; construction glues; lacquers, enamels and sealers for surface finishing; ammonium phosphate for fire-resistant treatment.

MACHINERY • 32 Products
 Resinox, Resimene, Lustron, Fibestos, and Cerex molded plastics for electrical insulating parts, housings, small mechanical parts and decoration; Thallid laminating resins for jet engine moldings; housings and parts; Ferriul, acids, Hibitite inhibitors, solvents for cleaning and pickling metals; abrasives for grinding and polishing; lacquers, enamels, and other surface finishes.

MARINE • 35 Products
 Ferriul, acid inhibitors and synthetic detergents and solvents for cleaning; abrasives for metal plating; lacquers and other surface finishes.

METAL • 28 Products
 Ferriul for etching and for pickling; ferro-phosphorus for alloying steel; Thallid for cleaning; synthetic detergents, and inhibitors for cleaning and pickling; acids for analytical work; abrasives for grinding and polishing; chemicals for electroplating.

MINING • 8 Products
 Flotation agents for ore concentration; abrasives for grinding drills and mining equipment; acids for analytical work; wood preservatives for mine timber; Hibitite and inhibited acids for cleaning equipment.

PACKAGING • 11 Products
 Vespak, rigid, transparent plastic sheeting for packages and displays; lacquers for package finishes; vinyl plastics for laminated foil packaging materials; Resinox, Resimene, Cerex and Lustron plastics; styrene molded and packaged; plywood glues.

PAINT, VARNISH, LACQUER • 37 Products
 Solvents, plasticizers and resins for lacquers and enamels; alcohol; pure base materials for producing synthetic coating resins; preservatives for paints; Santomack to mask paint odor; lampblack as black pigments; bone-black; nitro lacquers; lacquers, finished lacquers, sealers and enamels for special use; antioxidant and anti-skinning agents; Santocel for most efficient flattening of many types of finishes; chemicals for improving drying time of oils.

PETROLEUM • 15 Products
 Chemical additives to lower the pour point and otherwise improve many types of lubricants; antioxidants; alkalis, acids and selective solvents for refinery extraction; creosoles; creosols to reduce viscosity of oil well drilling muds.

PHARMACEUTICAL • 42 Products
 Salicylates, glycerophosphates, benzoates, sulfas drugs and other medicinals for the alleviation of pain and the control of specific diseases; many of the materials which serve as building blocks in the production of medicinals; antioxidants and accelerators for drug emulsions.

PULP AND PAPER • 31 Products
 Salt cake for pulp digesting and chlorine for bleaching; Santobrite for control of slime and algae; coatings for finished paper; aluminum chloride; ammonia anhydrous and Merisic for paper sizing; sodium bisulfite, ammonia anhydrous.

PHOTOGRAPHIC • 5 Products
 Lustron, Resinox molded plastics for camera cases and developing tanks; Fibestos plastic sheets for production of animated cartoons; triphenyl phosphate for motion picture safety films; acid manufacture of photographic chemicals; wetting agents for spreading emulsion and developing.

PLASTICS • 32 Products
 Plasticizers and other chemicals for production of raw plastic materials; Fibestos, cellulose acetate molding compounds, sheets, rods, tubes; Nitron; cellulose nitrate sheet, rod, tube; Lustron, polystyrene molding compounds; vinyl butyral compounds for waterproofing textiles and producing artificial leathers; vinyl resins for heat-resistant coatings; aluminum foil; Saffex, vinyl acetate sheeting for safety glass; Resinox, phenolic molding compounds and industrial resins; Vespak, rigid, transparent plastic sheeting for packaging; Vuesite, embossed cellulose acetate sheets for diffusing fluorescent light; reformed Vuesite, cellulose acetate sheeting laminated with wire screening for glazing; Resimene, melamine molding compounds and other plastics for fireproofing; resistant thermoplastic molding compounds; Styramic heat-resistant molding compounds for high frequency electrical insulations; Thallid resins for impression molding.

POWER • 13 Products
 Santocite for removal of oxygen from boiler feed water; Santobrite for slime and algae control; alumina for water treatment; sodium phosphate for conditioning water; chlorine, sodium aluminate and other chemicals for water treatment; acids and Hibitite inhibitors for cleaning equipment.

PRINTING INK • 13 Products
 Lampblack and chemicals to impart color; chemicals to prevent deterioration of inks; Santomack to make ink resistant to water; manufacture black pigments with maximum covering power; Santocel to increase viscosity and prevent tack; synthetic resins, antioxidants and anti-skinning agents.

RADIO • 19 Products
 Resinox and Cerex for molded table model cabinets; Thallid bonding resins for impression molded model cabinets; Resinox, Resimene, Cerex, Styramic HT, Lustron and Fibestos plastics for knobs, dials, tube bases and many other parts; lacquers and thinners for finishing; Acrosol for insulating parts; accelerators and antioxidants for wire insulation.

RAYON • 18 Products
 Acroclors for delustering rayon; phosphoric acid for refining rayon; acroclors for increasing the slip resistance; chemicals for use in coagulating bath; products for manufacture of spinning solutions; synthetic detergents and scouring agents; chemicals for increasing crease resistance, washability and other qualities of finished fabrics.

REFRIGERATION • 14 Products
 Dry ice for preservation of perishable foods; anhydrous ammonia for refrigeration units; inhibited acids for removing scale; cleaners and detergents; Santocel thermal insulation; Nipron resins for freezing compartment doors and other parts; Resinox and Resimene plastics for breaker strips; rubber chemicals for wire insulation, gaskets, etc.

RUBBER • 42 Products
 Accelerators to speed vulcanization; antioxidants to prevent deterioration of rubber; butadiene; stannous chloride; plasticizers for synthetic rubber and synthetic rubber coatings; coloring materials; preservatives and compounding chemicals.

SOAP • 19 Products
 Sodium phosphate to enhance emulsifying and water-softening properties; sodium carbonate and sodium salts for processing; Coumarin for adding fragrance to toilet soaps; Saponax and AS-328 to retard rancidity and oxidation; phosphates for cleansers and detergents; synthetic detergents; Sotomera wetting agents; coccol butter; sodium benzoate as a preservative.

TEXTILE • 30 Products
 Chemicals for bleaching, scouring, dyeing and finishing; phosphates; Santomera wetting agents and preservatives; lacquers for coatings; Styrol for finishing; Resinox for finishing; Resinox for shrinkage control and stability; other special resin finishes for crease resistance, water repellency and fastness; synthetic wetting compounds; synthetic wetting compounds; softening agents.

WATER, SEWAGE • 12 Products
 Liquid chlorine, Ferriul, aluminum sulfate and other chemicals for water purification and sewage treatment; phosphates for water softening; Santocite for conditioning; chemicals for disinfecting water; Hibitite and inhibited acid for clean tanks and pipes.